

**HO CHI MINH NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICS**

**DO HOANG TUAN**

**LEADERSHIP BY PARTY COMMITTEES  
IN PARTY-BUILDING WORK AT THE PEOPLE'S PUBLIC  
SECURITY SCHOOLS OF HO CHI MINH CITY  
FROM 2003 TO 2020**

**SUMMARY OF THE DOCTORAL DISSERTATION  
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## INTRODUCTION

### 1. Rationale for choosing the topic

The 13th National Congress of the Party (2021) affirmed that “The Party has the responsibility towards the nation, the compatriots and people”, “Strengthening Party building, upholding its working-class nature, enhancing leadership, governing, and fighting capacities, etc. are seen as crucial factors for national building, development and homeland defense”. As the core armed force for national security and social order, Vietnam People’s Public Security (VNPPS) Force operates under absolute and direct Party leadership. Consequently, Party building within the VNPPS is a critical and ongoing task that ensures the force fulfills its assigned political missions. The history of Party building in the VNPPS, with its unique features of Party organizing within the armed forces, is considered an important area for study and summarization.

VNPPS schools are not only educational institutions within the national education system but also reserve combat units under the Ministry of Public Security (MPS). Party building work in VNPPS schools plays a crucial role not only in the functioning of these schools but also in the overall development of the VNPPS force in all aspects. This is essential to meet the increasingly high demands of national security protection, maintaining order and social safety, and effectively serving the cause of renewal. Researching Party building work in VNPPS schools is significant in shedding light on the history of Party building work within the VNPPS. It also allows for the summarization of valuable experiences that can be applied to Party building work in general and Party building within the VNPPS force in particular, both in the present and in the future. While there have been some studies on Party building work in VNPPS schools, from the perspective of the scientific discipline of History of the

Communist Party of Vietnam, no research has yet approached Party building work in VNPPS schools as an independent and systematic study.

Among the 11 institutions of higher education and vocational education for VNPPS currently operating in Vietnam, the People's Security University, the People's Police University, and the People's Police College No. 2 are the three main units headquartered in Ho Chi Minh City (HCMC). These institutions are responsible for recruiting students from the Quang Nam province southward, as designated by the Ministry of Public Security. The Party Committees of the PPS Schools in HCMC operate under the centralized and unified leadership of the Central Public Security (CPS) Party Committee. They play a direct leadership role in all aspects and are a decisive factor in the success of the schools' educational and training activities. In response to the increasingly high demands of the functions and tasks of the PPS Schools, under the leadership of the CPS Party Committee, the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC have continuously grown and matured, developing from grassroots Party organizations to higher-level Party Committees, with fundamental changes in functions, tasks, powers, and scale. The successes of the organizational and leadership activities of the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC are closely linked to the process of Party building in terms of politics, ideology, morality, organization, and cadres, not only for the regular faculty and staff of the schools but also for the large number of student Party members who are admitted during their studies and training at the schools.

Conducting a comprehensive study of Party leadership in VNPPS schools in HCMC is essential. This research will shed light on how these schools have maintained a balance between adhering to Party guidelines and the directives of the HCMC PS Party

Committee while also exercising initiative and adapting their approaches to the unique characteristics of operating in the southern region of Vietnam. Besides, it will identify and summarize valuable experiences that can be applied to current Party building practices, particularly for other VNPPS schools in the southern region.

Motivated by these considerations, the author has chosen the topic "*Leadership by Party Committees in Party-building work at the People's Public Security Schools of Ho Chi Minh City from 2003 to 2020*" for the doctoral dissertation in the field of History of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

## **2. Research Objectives and Tasks**

### *2.1. Research Objectives*

The objective of this dissertation is to investigate the process of Party leadership in VNPPS schools in HCMC from 2003 to 2020, then extract valuable experiences that can contribute to strengthening Party building efforts in VNPPS schools during the subsequent phase.

### *2.2. Research Tasks*

- This section provides a comprehensive overview of existing research related to the dissertation topic.

- It delves into the factors that have influenced the process of Party leadership in VNPPS schools in HCMC. It meticulously reconstructs the leadership of Party leadership in Party-building in these schools from 2003 to 2020, divided into two distinct phases (2003-2011 and 2011-2020).

- The section critically examines the outcomes of Party leadership in VNPPS schools, highlighting both its strengths and shortcomings. By drawing upon these insights, the study extracts valuable experiences that can serve as a reference point for strengthening Party building efforts in VNPPS schools during the subsequent phase.

### **3. Research Subjects and Scope**

#### *3.1. Research Subjects*

The process of the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC leading the Party-building work from 2003 to 2020.

#### *3.2. Research Scope*

The dissertation focuses on researching the process of the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC leading the Party-building work through the formulation of guidelines and directives, the organization and implementation of these guidelines and directives by the Party Committees of the schools in all aspects of Party building, including politics, ideology, morality, organization, and cadres.

- *Time*: From 2003 to 2020, across two selected divergent periods (from 2003 to 2011, and from 2011 to 2020).

*From 2003*, when the Prime Minister signed Decision No. 152/2003/QĐ-TTg on July 28, 2003, "On the Establishment of the People's Police University" and Decision No. 154/2003/QĐ-TTg on July 30, 2003, "On the Establishment of the People's Security University," the grassroots Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC became the Party organizations leading independent higher education institutions.

*In 2011*, when the Standing Committee of the Central Party Committee of the Public Security issued Decision No. 24-QĐ/ĐUCA(X13) and Decision No. 25-QĐ/ĐUCA(X13) on April 13, 2011, "On delegating powers above the grassroots level" [105; 106] to the Party Committees of the People's Security University and the People's Police University, the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC entered a pilot phase of building grassroots-level Party Committees.

*By 2020*, when the Standing Committee of the Central Party Committee of the Public Security issued Decision No. 670-QĐ/ĐUCA on February 24, 2020, and Decision No. 794-QĐ/ĐUCA on April 24,

2020, to strengthen the Party organization and establish grassroots-level Party Committees at the VNPPS Schools in HCMC, the Party Committees of the VNPPS Schools in HCMC completed the pilot phase and were officially recognized as grassroots-level Party Committees.

*Space:* The VNPPS Schools headquartered in HCMC, including 03 higher education and vocational training institutions under the MPS, listed in order of the catalog number of the academies, VNPPS schools, issued with Decision No. 2211/QĐ-BCA dated March 30, 2020 of the MPS including People's Security University (T04), People's Police University (T05), and People's Police College II (T10).

#### **4. Theoretical Basis, Research Methods and Material Sources**

##### *4.1. Theoretical Basis*

The dissertation is based on the theories of Marxism-Leninism and Ho Chi Minh Thought on the building of the Communist Party, the ruling Communist Party, and Party building work in the armed forces.

##### *4.2. Research Methods*

The dissertation mainly uses the historical method in combination with the logical method; at the same time, it uses statistical methods, contrast, comparison, analysis, and synthesis to clarify and contribute to the implementation of the tasks and issues raised by the dissertation.

##### *4.3. Material sources*

Documents of the Communist Party of Vietnam that outline the guidelines and policies on national security and the development of the core force for protecting national security, ensuring social order and safety; on Party-building work in the VNPPS Forces.

Programs, plans, projects, and reports of the VNPPS Forces related to the content of the dissertation; summary reports of the period, summary reports of the school years of the VNPPS schools. Documents of the political bodies in the VNPPS Forces guiding and organizing the implementation of

Party building work. Documents of congresses, conferences, specialized resolutions, leadership resolutions on building and implementing the work program; reports on Party work, inspection work, and supervision of the Party Committee of the CPS, the Party Committees of the VNPPS schools.

Books, newspapers, and magazines published; theses, dissertations, and topics related to the dissertation topic.

### **5. New Scientific Contributions of the Dissertation**

Drawing upon the study of how Party committees at People's Police schools in HCMC led Party building efforts from 2003 to 2020, this dissertation further clarifies the theoretical and practical foundations of Party building work within the VNPPS Forces.

The dissertation provides scientific arguments to support the leadership and advisory activities of Party committees and functional units in proposing policies and measures to enhance the effectiveness of Party building work in People's Police schools in the new situation.

### **6. Theoretical and Practical Significance of the Dissertation**

The findings of this dissertation contribute to the scientific foundation of research in the field of Party building history within the VNPPS Forces. These findings can serve as a reference for functional units within VNPPS in advising on policies, strategies, plans, and measures aimed at further improving Party organizations and the organizational structures of VNPPS schools in the new situation.

The dissertation can also be used as a reference and supplementary material for research and teaching activities related to the subjects of History of the Communist Party of Vietnam and Vietnam Communist Party Building in VNPPS academies and schools.

### **7. Structure of the dissertation**

Excluding the introduction, conclusion, references, and appendices, the dissertation consists of four chapters.



## **Chapter 1**

### **OVERVIEW OF THE RESEARCH SITUATION RELATED TO DISSERTATION TOPIC**

#### **1.1. OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH WORKS RELATED TO DISSERTATION TOPIC**

##### **1.1.1. Research works related to the history of party-building work**

*- Research related to the Party's development in terms of politics, ideology, and morality:*

The book “Basic issues on Party building of the Communist Party of Vietnam” by Mach Quang Thang; “Ho Chi Minh's thought on Party building and rectification and its application to current Party building in terms of morality by Le Kha Phieu; the scientific research “Ho Chi Minh's thought and style on setting examples and its application to current Party building and rectification” – Le Thi Thu Hong (Chief Researcher); “Party building in terms of ideology in Vietnam today: Theoretical and Practical Issues” – Vu Thi Kieu Phuong (Chief Researcher); etc.

*- Research related to the Party's development in terms of organization and cadres:*

“The Communist Party - Theoretical issues and Party organizational models” by Luu Van Sung; Nguyen Van Giang and Pham Tat Thang with the book “Modern organizational theories and their application to current Party building work”; the dissertation of “The Party Committee of Thai Binh Province leading the development of Party members from 2001 to 2010” by Do Van Nghia, etc.

### **1.1.2. Research works related to the Party's leadership of the People's Public Security Force and Party building work within the Public Security Force**

*- Research on the Party's Leadership of the PPS Forces in Safeguarding National Security and Social Order:*

The author Nguyen Binh Ban with his work “The Communist Party of Vietnam Leading the Task of Political Security Protection in the Renovation Period - Some Theoretical and Practical Issues”; “Ho Chi Minh's Thought on the PPS Forces - Theoretical and Practical Values”, “Building a Truly Upright, Strong, Regular, Elite, Modern People's Public Security Force to Meet Requirements and Tasks in the New Situation According to Ho Chi Minh's Thought” by To Lam, etc.

*- Research on Party Building within the PPS Forces:*

“Party Organization and Building Work in the VNPPS during the Renovation Period” by Dinh Ngoc Hoa; the dissertation “Building the Team of Cadres Specialized in Party work in Provincial and Central Public Security Departments at the Present Stage” by Le Van Hanh; “History of the Central Public Security Party Committee (1945 - 2015)”; “Party Inspection, Supervision, and Discipline Enforcement in the VNPPS” by the Central Public Security Party Committee”, etc.

### **1.1.3. Research on Leadership Activities of Party Committees, History of Academies, and Schools of the PPS Forces**

*- Research on the Process of Leading and Conducting Political Tasks and the Current State of Training in VNPPS Academies and Schools:*

"Education of Revolutionary Public Security Ethics for Students of Universities and Academies of the VNPPS in the Northern Region of Vietnam" by Tran Thi Thanh Huyen; "Education of Political Consciousness for Students of VNPPS Academies in Vietnam" by Bui

Truong Giang; "Issues of Building a Culture of Behavior for Students of VNPPS Schools in Vietnam" by Nguyen Thi The, etc.

- *Research on the Leadership of Party Committees of Academies and Schools of the VNPPS in Force Building:*

"Leadership of the Central Public Security Party Committee in Building the Team of Lecturers at VNPPS Academies and Universities from 2001 to 2010" by Nguyen Thi Thu Trang; "Building Ho Chi Minh's Working Style for Cadres and Lecturers of VNPPS Academies at the present" by Nguyen Thi Thu Trang, etc.

- *Research on the History of VNPPS Academies and Schools: Overview of Some Chronicles, General Histories, and Historical Scientific Topics Compiled by VNPPS Academies and Schools for Units.*

## **1.2. RESEARCH FINDINGS OF RELEVANT SCIENTIFIC WORKS AND DISSERTATION TOPICS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH**

### **1.2.1. Research Findings of Published Scientific Works Relevant to Dissertation Topics**

Regarding sources, scientific publications relevant to the dissertation come in many different forms and are approached from various perspectives.

Regarding methodology, scientific publications relevant to a dissertation are primarily grounded in the methodological foundation of Marxism-Leninism, while also employing a variety of specific research methods characteristic of different scientific disciplines.

Content-wise, scientific publications relevant to the dissertation topic explore the following key research findings. *First*, they systematically clarify various aspects of Party building work. *Second*, they reconstruct the historical process of Party leadership within the VNPPS forces and the corresponding Party building efforts. *Third*, they

analyze the role Party building plays in leading the execution of political and force-building tasks within VNPPS academies and schools.

Upon reviewing the existing research, it can be seen while scientific publications have made significant contributions to analyzing and clarifying current state of force building and political task execution in VNPPS schools, they have not delved deeply into the leadership processes and self-building activities of the leading entities, namely the school's Party committees. Simultaneously, the existing research has largely overlooked studies conducted at VNPPS schools in HCMC. Moreover, notably, there is a lack of doctoral dissertations specifically focusing on the leadership of Party committees in HCMC PPS schools in guiding Party building efforts.

### **1.2.2. Dissertation Research Focus**

*First*, building upon the findings of previous research on Party leadership of the VNPPS forces, the dissertation comprehensively synthesizes and analyzes the various factors impacting Party building efforts at VNPPS schools in HCMC.

*Second*, employing the methodologies and findings from previous studies to meticulously reconstruct the process of how Party committees at VNPPS schools in HCMC have formulated and guided the implementation of Party building initiatives.

*Third*, the dissertation critically evaluates the outcomes of Party leadership in guiding Party building efforts at VNPPS schools in HCMC. This evaluation serves as a foundation for extracting valuable lessons learned and best practices, which can be applied to enhance future Party building efforts.

## Chapter 2

### **LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING EFFORTS BY PARTY COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC SECURITY SCHOOLS IN HCMC FROM 2003 TO 2011**

#### **2.1. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING EFFORTS BY PARTY COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC SECURITY SCHOOLS IN HCMC FROM 2003 TO 2011**

##### **2.1.1. Principles and Mechanisms of Party Leadership over the People's Public Security Forces**

- *The PPS Forces operate under the absolute and direct leadership of the Party in all aspects.* This is an objective necessity given VNPPS's role as a key force in safeguarding national security. This leadership is essential to ensure that VNPPS maintains its revolutionary nature and remains a true force of the people, by the people, and for the people.

- *The organizational system of the Party within the VNPPS Force is established based on a dual leadership mechanism.* Party organizations at each local VNPPS level operate under the direct leadership of the corresponding local Party committee in all aspects. They also adhere to the resolutions and directives of the superior public security Party committee regarding security and order maintenance, force development, and Party organization building. However, for the Party organization system at VNPPS academies and schools, the vertical system is still maintained.

- *The PPS Forces have a structured system of basic Party organizations that mirror the organizational structure of PPS at the grassroots level.* These Party organizations play a crucial role in leading and guiding the work of their respective units. Despite the variety, a unified leadership principle applies the party committee at each level leads all aspects of work within its unit. The relationship between the party committee and the police chief at the same level is one of leadership and subordination.

### **2.1.2. Characteristics of Party Committees of PPS Schools in HCMC**

#### *- Characteristics of PPS Schools in HCMC related to Party Building Work:*

The VNPPS schools in HCMC have a rich history, tracing their roots to the Central Security School of the Southern Region during the Vietnam War against the United States and subsequent lower-ranking officer training institutions established by the Ministry of Home Affairs (now the Ministry of Public Security) in the South after reunification. The schools have undergone numerous name changes, and some units have experienced mergers and reorganizations.

The organizational structure, apparatus, positions, and titles of the schools are established according to the model of the departments directly under the Ministry.

The recruitment area for the schools covers from Quang Nam and Da Nang to the South. The training and refresher training volume of the schools fluctuates between 5,000 to 10,000 trainees per school per academic year.

#### *- Organizational and Operational Characteristics of Party Committees at VNPPS Schools in Ho Chi Minh City:*

Party committees at VNPPS schools in HCMC are significant organizations within the Central Public Security Party Committee. They represent 13.1% of basic Party organizations and 10% of total Party members.

During the period when VNPPS schools in HCMC were merged with academies/schools in the North (from 1989 to 2003), the Party committees of these schools remained independent instead of merging. In terms of authority, the basic Party committees of VNPPS schools in HCMC were granted the power to admit and expel Party members relatively early, as early as 1994.

PPS schools in HCMC have established Youth Union, Women's Union, and Trade Union Associations within their institutions. These schools do not have a Youth Association or Student Association. The associations operate under the direct leadership of the school's Party

committees and the guidance, inspection, and supervision from the executive committees of their respective higher-level organizations.

### **2.1.3. Leadership Experience in Party Building Work by Predecessor Party Committees before the Establishment of VNPPS Universities and Colleges in HCMC**

*First*, place Party building at the heart of all activities of the Party committee and the school.

*Second*, build a school Party committee with sufficient intellect and courage to lead the fulfillment of political missions.

*Third*, thoroughly understand and implement the principles of Party organization, operation, and activity.

## **2.2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND PROCESS OF THE PARTY COMMITTEES' LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING IN PPS SCHOOLS IN HCMC (2003-2011)**

### **2.2.1. Guiding Principles of Party Committees in PPS Schools in HCMC from 2003 to 2011**

In accordance with the guidelines of the Central Committee and the directives of the Central Public Security Party Committee, the Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC have developed implementation guidelines that are in line with the requirements and tasks of the Public Security schools in the South. They have consistently affirmed the role of the Party committee as the "political nucleus directly leading and comprehensively managing all aspects of the school's work".

To build a succession team, the Party committees of the schools have adopted the policy of relying primarily on local resources. At the same time, they are aware that the work of developing Party members is closely related to the fulfillment of the political tasks of the agencies and organizations, and requires the participation of many organizations and units, not just the internal work of the Party.

The Party committees of the schools have outlined a vision for the development of the schools as "key addresses in the training of

high-quality human resources for the Public Security sector in the South." The focus of this vision is to streamline the organizational structure to meet the requirements of an independent university.

### **2.2.2. Leadership of Party Committees in Party Building Work in Public Security Schools in HCMC from 2003 to 2011**

#### ***2.2.2.1. Guiding the Implementation of Party Building in Politics and Ideology***

To ensure a consistent and unified understanding within the entire Party organization, the Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC paid particular attention to directing the school boards, branch committees, the Youth Union, the Women's Union, and the Trade Union to intensify propaganda and disseminate widely the study and implementation of the resolutions of the Party's National Congress, the resolutions of the Central Executive Committee conferences, the resolutions of the Central Public Security Party Committee, and the National Public Security Conference.

The Party committees' leadership in ideological education was evident in the decisive role played by the Party Standing Committee and the grassroots Party committees in overseeing professional work. Under the Party's leadership, the PS universities in HCMC experienced rapid development. By the end of the 2005-2010 term, the school Party committees had achieved the goals set out in the Congress resolution, successfully undertaking the full range of training tasks at the undergraduate, master's, and doctoral levels.

#### ***2.2.2.2. Guiding the Implementation of Party Building in Ethics***

From 2003 to 2011, the ethical education and practice activities of the school Party committees were directly linked to the political and ideological education work and the organizational and personnel work of the Party committees at all levels.

Regarding ethical awareness, the Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC base their work on six lessons taught by President Ho Chi Minh to



the PS forces, five oaths, and ten disciplinary rules for PS officers and soldiers. Ethical education is conducted regularly as part of ideological work and is integrated into political activities by the Party committees at all levels.

Regarding the practice of ethics, the Party committees of the PS universities in HCMC have concretized it through a system of criteria for evaluating and classifying cadres, primarily leaders and commanders. This is ensured through the rectification and strengthening of discipline, order, and compliance with PS regulations. The practice of ethics has spread and had a positive impact on the process of carrying out the school's political tasks.

### ***2.2.2.3. Guiding the Implementation of Party Building in Organization and Cadres***

Regarding the organizational structure, the Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC during this period were established according to the typical grassroots Party organization model, with a two-level Party committee system.

Guiding the implementation of party member development is a crucial task for the Party committees of PS schools in HCMC. Under the direct leadership of the school Party committees, the Youth Unions at the schools launched the movement "Youth Union members strive to become Party members." During the entire period of 2003-2010, the school Party committees admitted 5,362 outstanding masses into the ranks of the party.

The Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC pay great attention to Party building in terms of cadres. The results of the work of using quotas, training, and fostering cadres and lecturers are an important basis for the schools to create a source of future leaders and commanders.

The process of building grassroots Party organizations in the period of 2003-2011, combined with the new situation, requirements, and tasks, has played an important historical and practical basis for the Party committees of the PS schools in HCMC to carry out pilot projects to build Party committees at the grassroots level in the following period.

### **Chapter 3**

## **LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING EFFORTS BY PARTY COMMITTEES OF THE HO CHI MINH CITY PUBLIC SECURITY DEPARTMENT FROM 2011 TO 2020**

### **3.1. FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING EFFORTS BY PARTY COMMITTEES OF PUBLIC SECURITY SCHOOLS IN HCMC FROM 2011 TO 2020**

#### **3.1.1. The Party's policy on building and perfecting the organizational models of grassroots party organizations and piloting the delegation of some higher-level powers to grassroots party committees**

In accordance with Resolution No. 6 of the 10th Central Committee Congress, dated March 9, 2010, the Central Organization Department has directed the pilot implementation of "delegating a number of higher-level powers to grassroots party committees." The pilot program is "only carried out in Party committees with a urgent need" and meet specific criteria and conditions.

In 2011, the Standing Party Committee of the CPS issued decisions "delegating higher-level authority" to the first five grassroots party committees within the CPS Party Committee, including two VNPPS school Party committees in HCMC. The pilot program aims to meet the practical requirements of each grassroots party committee, however, the "decision to delegate authority can be revoked if the committees do not fulfill their assigned tasks and powers well".

#### **3.1.2. Political Tasks of PPS Schools in the Face of the Requirements for Fundamental and Comprehensive Innovation in Education, Training, and Development of Public Security Science in the New Situation**

In the early 2010s, the Party and the State issued numerous new policies and guidelines on fundamental and comprehensive innovation in education and training. The Central PS Party

Committee directed the restructuring of the scale and location of PPS academies and schools, organized the re-delineation of knowledge between training levels in conjunction with the development of a credit-based curriculum, and shortened the training period which directly impacted the process of the party committees of PPS academies and schools leading the implementation of political tasks.

### **3.1.3. Requirements and Directions for Developing PPS Schools in HCMC in Accordance with the Policy of Restructuring and Reorganizing Training Institutions under the Ministry of Public Security**

During the implementation of Resolution No. 22-NQ/TW dated March 15, 2018, by the Politburo, the MPS proposed to reorganize the PPS universities in HCMC into "branch campuses" of the National Police Academy (NPA) and the People's Security Academy (PSA). This was accompanied by a reduction in enrollment into PPS schools.

After careful consideration, on December 31, 2019, the Prime Minister signed Decision No. 106/QĐ-TTg approving the Project on "Restructuring and Reorganizing Training Institutions under the Ministry of Public Security." University of Security and University of Police were further identified as key institutions for training and fostering career officers in the southern region.

## **3.2. GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND PROCESS OF THE PARTY COMMITTEES' LEADERSHIP OF PARTY BUILDING IN PPS SCHOOLS IN HCMC (2011-2020)**

### **3.2.1. Guiding Principles of Party Committees in PPS Schools in HCMC from 2011 to 2020**

The Party committees of the schools recognize that the delegation of higher-level authority to the school Party committee not only facilitates the leadership and organization of Party building work by the Party committee and the Standing Committee but also represents a new step forward, creating conditions for upgrading the

Party committee organization to the higher-level base model.

The development of Party members continues to receive attention. The school Party committees advocate for promoting the development of Party members in tandem with the subordinate Party grassroots organizations system's construction and consolidation.

In the leadership of political tasks, the school Party committees orient themselves to "follow closely the practical situation, meet the needs of society and the needs of the sector." The method of leadership has clearly innovated in the direction of "promoting democracy while strengthening discipline and order" and "decentralization".

In the period of implementing Project 106 and Resolution No. 22-NQ/TW, the school Party committees advocate for sticking to political tasks, solidarity, and unity to maintain the orientation of building and sustainable development of the school to advise the competent authorities on the decision to reorganize the PPS schools.

### **3.2.2. Leadership of Party Committees in Party Building Work in Public Security Schools in HCMC from 2011 to 2020**

#### ***3.2.2.1. Guiding the Intensification of Party Building in Politics and Ideology***

Party committees combined direct implementation with increased decentralization and enhanced proactiveness of grassroots Party committees in mobilizing and educating party members and the masses. To ensure consistency in political awareness, in March 2012, the Standing Committees of the school Party committees directed the Party committee office and the Force Building Department to organize Party work training for grassroots Party committees on the change in Party committee authority.

During the congresses of their respective terms, the Standing Committees of the PPS school Party committees in HCMC directed the Party committees of grassroots Party organizations to thoroughly understand, implement, and maintain internal discipline, promote democracy, and collective intelligence.

In the context that "has a certain impact on the thoughts and feelings of cadres and Party members," the Standing Committee of the Party and the Party committees of the schools directed the Youth Union, Women's Union, and Trade Union to "conduct a wide-ranging consultation among all cadres, teachers, staff, and students of the school to promote democracy and collective intelligence."

In response to the fundamental change in the assigned political tasks compared to the previous period, the PPS school Party committees in HCMC directed the scientific and training council, the school board, and the heads of units to proactively review and build new programs, detailed syllabi for modules, and subjects for the various training and retraining systems in accordance with the MPS's framework program, to meet the requirements of the renewal of PPS education and training in the new situation.

#### ***3.2.2.2. Guiding the Implementation of Party Building in Ethics***

Regarding moral awareness and evaluation, cand school party committees in HCMC thoroughly implement the Central's guidelines, considering morality as the core issue of internal political protection work.

Regarding moral education and practice, PPS school party committees in HCMC directed the heads of units, the Youth Union, the Women's Union, and the Trade Union to implement the following measures. (1) Moral education for party members and the masses; (2) Tightening discipline and order, foster a healthy educational and working environment; (3) Set exemplary standards, and encourage voluntary action among cadres, party members, and the masses through mass mobilization work.

Building the Party in terms of morality has created a "cultural environment of knowledge, benevolence, loyalty, and collective solidarity" in the Party committees and schools of the PPS in HCMC. This is an important spiritual foundation for the Party committees at all levels to be united in mind and action, contributing to the successful completion of the assigned political tasks.

### ***3.2.2.3. Guiding the Implementation of Party Building in Organization and Cadres***

During the pilot implementation of the grassroots-level Party committee model, the PPS school Party committees in HCMC have a three-level committee system.

PPS school Party committees in HCMC prioritize party member development. With increased authority at the grassroots level, the development of Party members has several procedural advantages. The standing committees of the PPS school Party committees have issued numerous directives and guidelines to expedite Party member development. Over the two congress terms from 2010 to 2015 and from 2015 to 2020, the PPS school Party committees in HCMC successfully admitted 12,647 new party members representing a 2.4-fold increase compared to the total number of new party members admitted during the two previous terms from 2003 to 2005 and from 2005 to 2010. These newly admitted party members, primarily students from the PPS schools in HCMC, constitute a crucial source of personnel when they are deployed to various grassroots units after graduation, where their contributions play a significant role in the successful implementation of Resolution No. 22-NQ/TW of the Politburo.

Since 2017, training institution restructuring within the People's Security Forces halted new leadership appointments at schools, creating a leadership gap. The school Party committees have actively exercised their collective leadership role and have decided to temporarily assign certain Party committee members from the grassroots Party organizations to serve as deputy heads of units, assuming overall responsibility for the agency's operations until new directives are issued. The appointment of positions has been prioritized. There has been a significant increase in the number of personnel appointed, promoted to specialized ranks, and recognized as university/college lecturers and secondary school teachers.

## **Chapter 4**

### **REVIEW AND LESSON LEARNED**

#### **4.1. REVIEW**

##### **4.1.1. Advantages**

*First*, Party committees of schools have thoroughly studied and applied the Party's viewpoints, policies, and instructions of the Central Party committee of the PS forces, to develop Party building efforts in line with practical circumstances, specific characteristics, and current situations.

*Second*, school Party committees have directed the implementation of party building work in terms of politics and ideology, ensuring accuracy, comprehensiveness, and timeliness to meet the increasingly demanding political requirements and tasks.

*Third*, School Party committees have demonstrated concern and effectively implemented Party building work in terms of ethics.

*Fourth*, School Party committees have proactively directed the implementation of Party building work in organization and cadres to meet the requirements of tasks and the PS force development.

##### **4.1.2. Disadvantages**

*First*, the leadership and direction of Party building work by school Party committees in some areas still lacks initiative.

*Second*, the awareness and actions of some Party committee members and Party members in Party-building are not up to par.

*Third*, the direction and implementation of Party building work in some areas are still heavily focused on individual cases, lacking scientific and systematic approaches.

*While objective factors play a role, limitations primarily stem*

*from subjective shortcomings.* First, the ideological awareness of some Party committee members and Party members is not yet profound. Second, the directing and organizing activities of implementing Party building work remains a weak link. The capacity to concretize and institutionalize Party guidelines and resolutions is not yet commensurate with the stature of Party organizations. Third, the implementation of leadership renewal in terms of methods and working styles is not yet consistent across some Party committees, organizations, and units. Some existing problems in the leadership, management, and operation of Party committees and unit heads are being addressed slowly. Four, the activities related to directing Party building work in terms of organization and cadres, mainly the activities of job position assignment, arrangement, and utilization, are still limited which hinders the breakthrough improvements in enhancing labor productivity.

#### **4.2. LESSONS LEARNED**

*First,* regularly and thoroughly grasp the position, role, and importance of Party building work as the decisive factor in the leadership capacity and fighting strength of the Party committees of the VNPPS schools.

*Second,* adhere firmly to the principles of Party building and the principle of the Party's absolute and direct leadership over the PPS in all aspects.

*Third,* ensure both comprehensiveness and focus in Party building work in each period and stage.

*Four,* promote the role of mass organizations, agencies, and units in participating in Party building work.



## CONCLUSION

1. Party building work in the VNPPS plays an important role in determining the goals, directions, and effectiveness of building a clean and strong VNPPS force. The leadership of Party committees of Police schools in HCMC in Party building work not only determines the position and development prospects of the schools but also affects the construction of the VNPPS force, contributing to the development of the Party organization in the VNPPS.

2. From 2003 to 2011, the Party committees of the Police schools in HCMC effectively played their role as political cores, proactively building and issuing leadership policies to thoroughly implement the guidance of higher-level Party committees, while creatively and flexibly applying them with specific historical conditions. The Party committees of the Police schools in HCMC gradually expanded in scale and enhanced their leadership capacity, posing the need for a suitable development model in the new stage.

3. From 2011 to 2020, with the Central Committee's pilot policy, the Party committees of the Police schools in HCMC were delegated authority at the superior level by the Standing Committee of the Party Committee of the CPS. They have set forth a strategic vision for Party building work and have led the building of Party committees and schools to meet the requirements in the new situation. The comprehensive development of the Party committees of the schools has contributed to ensuring internal stability and affirming the position of the schools in education, training, and building the Vietnam Police force. The Party committees of the schools have demonstrated their decisive role in leading the Police schools in HCMC to overcome challenges, fulfill their political tasks,

and continue to develop sustainably.

4. Over two development stages, the Party committees of the Police schools in HCMC have achieved significant accomplishments, contributing to the consolidation and development of integrous and strong Party committees and Police schools in HCMC. Their awareness and policies on Party building work have become increasingly profound; all aspects of Party building work, including politics, ideology, morality, organization, and cadres, have been comprehensively ensured, contributing to raising the ideological awareness of Party members and the masses. Developing Party members not only maintains the vitality of the Party organization but also closely links with the work of building the force, creating outstanding future cadres for the Police schools in HCMC, while also contribute to building the Vietnam Police force. In addition, some limitations in the awareness and organization of the implementation of Party building work need to be further identified and overcome.

5. The practical experience of Party committees of Police schools in HCMC in leading Party building work has provided valuable lessons. Summarizing the practices, theories, and experiences of Party committees of Police schools in HCMC in leading Party building work has significant scientific contributions. At the same time, it serves as a basis for the Party Committee of the CPS, the Party committees of academies and schools of the VNPPS, to consider applying in leading Party building and rectification work, promoting the building of a truly integrous, strong, standardized, elite, modern Police force, meeting the requirements and tasks in the new situation.

## LIST OF RELATED PUBLICATIONS BY AUTHORS

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