



# Chapter 2

## Enhanced National Security

(1) 10th Anniversary of National Security Education

(2) National Security Agencies: Consistent Success in Major Case Crackdowns

## (1) 10th Anniversary of National Security Education

April 15, 2025, marks the 10th National Security Education Day. Over the past decade, under the strong leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core and guided by the Holistic Approach to National Security, China has strengthened legal safeguards, innovated institutional mechanisms, and deepened public engagement in national security education. The active participation of the people has significantly enhanced national security awareness across society, solidifying the societal foundation for safeguarding national security.

On April 15, 2014, at the first meeting of the Central National Security Commission, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed the Holistic Approach to National Security with a groundbreaking vision, providing a powerful ideological tool for national security work in the new era. On July 1, 2015, the 15th Session of the 12th National People's Congress Standing Committee adopted the National Security Law, designating April 15 as National Security Education Day. Over the past decade, institutional frameworks for national security education have been continuously refined, with the public actively engaging in awareness campaigns. As a result, societal security consciousness has been notably elevated.

National security education for all has achieved comprehensive outreach—penetrating

government agencies, schools, enterprises, communities, rural areas, military bases, and online platforms (the “Seven Expansions”). This progress has significantly enhanced its coverage, public awareness, and social participation, laying a solid foundation for advancing high-quality development of national security education and awareness campaigns.

Youth is the future of the nation. Over the past decade, schools nationwide have employed youth-friendly methods to instill the Holistic Approach to National Security in students from an early age, fostering legal thinking and security awareness. Initiatives include “bringing experts into classrooms”—inviting scholars, law enforcement officers, judicial personnel, and scientists to campuses—and “organizing field trips” to historical and technological exhibitions, making national security concepts tangible. Over the decade, systemic improvements have been made: in 2018, the Ministry of Education issued guidelines to develop national security textbooks and advance the discipline of national security studies. By 2024, revised compulsory education textbooks—covering all grades within three years—will enhance content on national security and the rule of law. University-level materials, such as National Security Law Studies, Fundamental Theories of National Security Studies, and A

College Student's Guide to National Security Education, have evolved from foundational works to interdisciplinary innovations.

National security education reaches people where they are. By approaching communities and resonating with hearts and minds, its influence and coverage have steadily expanded. On April 2, the China-Laos Railway “Guoan” (National Security) themed train departed Kunming South Station, featuring meticulously designed exhibitions and slogans in its carriages to educate passengers on national security knowledge and showcase China's security achievements. Using transportation as a vehicle, the “Guoan” initiative has expanded from buses and subways to flights, ferries, shared bikes, and taxis, integrating security awareness into daily life, making it routine, and embedding it deeply in public consciousness.

From offline activities to cloud platforms, and urban communities to border villages, national security education has integrated traditional culture, emerging industries, and cutting-edge technologies, becoming trendy, dynamic, and impactful. Through subtle yet pervasive methods, it has built a defense line with universal participation. National security officers safeguarding the nation on covert operations, grassroots workers promoting awareness in streets and villages, and every citizen

contributing to security in their daily roles—all prove that “no one is a bystander” in defending national security. Responsibility and action belong to all.

With the growing public awareness of national security education, an increasing number of citizens have reported risks via the 12339 national security hotline, actively fulfilling their duty to safeguard national security. Ahead of the 10th National Security Education Day, national security authorities publicly honored and awarded over 90 individuals for their outstanding contributions to national security during the 2024-2025 period. This has marked the 7th consecutive year (since 2019) that such commendations have been organized nationwide to recognize citizens who have aided in protecting national security.

A decade of dedicated efforts has comprehensively strengthened national security, steadily enhancing the people's sense of fulfillment, happiness, and security. Looking to the future with confidence, the entire Party and people of all ethnic groups across the nation will unite closely around the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core. By fully implementing the Holistic Approach to National Security and unwaveringly advancing the Chinese Path to National Security, the people's role as the bedrock of national security will be further solidified.



April 15: Teachers and students at Huazhong University of Science and Technology attend the "National Security Education Lecture for Tens of Millions of Teachers and Students"

## 推动形成维护国家安全强大合力

### 深圳市开展全民国家安全教育日系列宣传教育活动

**深圳特区报记者 关沐霖**

实现中华民族伟大复兴的中国梦，保证人民安居乐业，国家安全是头等大事。今年是《国家安全法》颁布施行10周年，4月15日是第十个全民国家安全教育日。今年的活动主题定为“全民国家安全教育 走深走实十周年”。连日来，我市紧扣活动主题，深入开展一系列丰富多彩的宣传教育活动，让国家安全意识植根于市民群众心中，推动形成人人维护国家安全的浓厚氛围。

**别样“课堂”让国家安全更可感知**

近日，深圳市国家安全教育基地科技馆安全展厅正式启用，迎来首批参观学习师生代表。该展厅位于深圳科技馆（新馆）3楼，重点展示科技在维护国家安全中的重要作用，打造宣传总体国家安全观的阵地，提高科技安全意识的课堂和展望未来科技发展的窗口。

步入科技安全展厅，“国家安全”四个大字引人注目。约1200平方米的展厅中，既有总体国家安全观、科技安全等理论知识介绍，也展示了我国科技自立自强的成果和深埋其中的努力。展陈构思精巧，互动装置丰富，科技感满满。参观后，大家纷纷表示，以往是在学校课堂了解国家安全知识，这次走进科技安全展厅，亲身体验到了威胁国家安全的科技风险，也对通过科技手段解决隐患有了更加深刻的认识。

在轮口邮轮中心，大厅和廊道内精心布置的主题展板吸引了众多市民驻足观看。展览图文并茂地展示了总体国家安全观“五大要素”“五个统筹”等核心要义，并重点介绍了20个重点领域国家安全内容。作为“国家安全海报展”宣传教育活动的重要组成部分，市民群众坐上深圳“国安号”主题邮轮，聆听科普宣讲、参与互动答题，畅游深圳大桥、感受国家安全带来的繁荣发展，进一步增强全民国家安全意识和素养。

**贴近群众生活筑牢国家安全人民防线**

连日来，我市持续推进国家安全宣传教育走进校园、机关、企业、社区等场所，贴近市民群众日常生活，推动总体国家安全观深入人心，筑牢国家安全人民防线。

日前，“法治青春守护国门”国门生物安全进校园活动走进深圳市德创高级技工学校。通过动画视频、情景模拟小医生通关游戏、有奖问答等方式，同学们更深入地了解了传染病输入等的社会危害。在河套深港科技创新合作区，海关关员围绕新修订发布的《中华人民共和国国境卫生检疫法》，向参会企业和科研机构解读进出境特殊物品卫生检疫审批政策，宣贯海关支持河套合作区特殊物品通关的便利化措施。在盐田区义务署，资深律师围绕国家安全法核心内容，深入解读反分裂斗争的法律依据，典型案例及维护国家主权与领土完整的重大意义，强调公职人员在履职中应树立国家安全意识，坚定守护国家安全。

**线上线下创新开展凝聚维护国家安全共识**

“国家安全 你我共筑”“科技赋能湾区未来 密码守护数字安全”……这几天，当夜幕降临，华灯初上，平安金融中心、华润总部大厦、京基100等深圳地标建筑纷纷亮灯，滚动播放国家安全宣传教育相关标语，营造国家安全宣传教育浓厚氛围。

国家安全宣传教育活动不仅在线下火热进行，也在线上创新开展。日前，由深圳市国家安全局策划主办、深圳报业集团该特客户端承办的全民国家安全教育10周年“大安全”主题对谈征集活动圆满结束，吸引广大市民网友踊跃参与、积极创作。“用心防谍，守口如瓶，国家安全无小事；众志成城，全民结网，家固终可得长安。”“筑牢钢铁墙，杜塞防微，科技赋能添虎翼；织密安全网，慎终如始，全民防谍固鸿基。”“将祖国安全置顶；让人民幸福随心。”……一副副文采斐然的对联，将“大安全”理念凝练于文字之美，进一步凝聚全社会维护国家安全的共识。

**普及核与辐射安全知识**

深圳特区报讯（记者 袁延文）4月13日至14日，“圳‘守安全’核‘你同行’”4·15全民国家安全教育日核与辐射安全专题宣传活动，在福田区华强北中城数码购物中心L2户外广场举行。活动由生态环境部华南核与辐射安全监督站与深圳市生态环境局共同举办。活动现场设置了互动展览、科普脱口秀、设备体验、科普讲座等多个环节，从日常生活角度生动地科普核与辐射知识。

广东省深圳生态环境监测中心站、南华大学的专家从电磁辐射、电离辐射两大领域，深入浅出地阐述了辐射的基本知识，消除了市民对核与辐射的疑惑与误解，进一步提升了市民的科学素养。

**树立总体国家安全观**

深圳特区报讯（记者 赵萌 通讯员 杨超华）在第十个全民国家安全教育日到来之际，宝安区人武部组织民兵走进新安街道洪浪公园——国家安全主题教育公园，开展国家安全教育实践活动。活动现场，民兵宣讲员详细讲解国家安全的丰富内涵，让民兵们深刻意识到，国家安全并非抽象概念，而是与每个人的生活息息相关。“总体国家安全观”主题长廊内的展柜系统展示了总体国家安全观的发展历程与实践成果。

**向旅客宣讲国安知识**

深圳特区报讯（记者 王小虎 通讯员 黄子婧）连日来，深圳铁路公安处各所队围绕第十个全民国家安全教育日，开展丰富多彩的系列宣传活动。

深圳北站派出所民警向旅客赠送定制书签，书签上印有“国家安全举报电话12339”。东莞站派出所联合多部门向过往旅客发放宣传手册，普及《国家安全法》《反恐怖主义法》等法律法规。深圳东站派出所、深圳坪山站派出所等对职工进行安全培训和宣讲。西九龙站派出所联合福田站派出所，特警支队、西九龙站口岸管理服务中心邀请专家现场授课，课后开展国安知识答题。活动期间发放宣传单500多份，参与人员上万余名。

Image Caption: Shenzhen Special Zone Daily

Image Caption:

Source: Xinhua April 15: Teachers and students at Huazhong University of Science and Technology attend the "National Security Education Lecture for Tens of Millions of Teachers and Students"

Sources:

Xinhua | Forging Societal Consensus in Safeguarding National Security: A Decade of Deepening Public Education (April 15, 2025)

Shenzhen Special Zone Daily | Shenzhen Launches National Security Education Day Campaigns to Strengthen Collective Safeguards (April 17, 2025)

## (2) National Security Agencies: Consistent Success in Major Case Crackdowns

Recently, national security authorities have successively uncovered multiple cases in which individuals actively defected to foreign espionage agencies, effectively neutralizing leakage risks and delivering a powerful deterrent to offenders threatening national security.

### **Case of Zhong, an Employee of a Classified Unit**

Zhong, formerly employed by a subsidiary of a security-sensitive organization, later resigned to start his own business. Due to commercial disputes involving his company, Zhong was listed as a dishonest judgment debtor by the court, resulting in frozen bank accounts. Facing financial pressure, Zhong accessed the official website of a foreign intelligence agency and defected, falsely claiming to be a senior official of the classified unit to seek collaboration. The foreign intelligence agency promptly established contact, collected his personal information, and demanded details about the classified unit. Zhong provided information on a classified project he had previously participated in. Through meticulous investigation, national security authorities obtained evidence of Zhong's illegal activities and apprehended him before his scheduled meeting with foreign intelligence operatives, thereby neutralizing security risks.

### **Case of Qi, a Staff Member of a Classified Unit**

Qi, a former employee of a security-sensitive organization, exploited their involvement in classified projects to illegally retain confidential materials through copying and photographing. Following substantial personal financial losses due to poor investment decisions, Qi sought to sell state secrets for monetary gain. Qi accessed the official website of a foreign intelligence agency to offer cooperation, even removing original classified documents from the workplace to photograph and transmit them from home. Through meticulous investigation, national security authorities promptly detected Qi's unlawful activities. Forensic analysis confirmed that the materials in Qi's possession contained multiple documents classified as state secrets. Ultimately, Qi was convicted of stealing state secrets for foreign entities and sentenced to 2 years and 3 months imprisonment with 1 year deprivation of political rights.

### **Case of Song, an Unemployed Individual**

Song, unemployed and facing financial difficulties due to prolonged job search failures, conceived the idea of defecting to foreign intelligence agencies for monetary gain. To enhance his perceived value, Song downloaded and systematically organized publicly available information about a research institution before initiating contact.

Subsequently, Song accessed the official website of a foreign intelligence agency,

falsely presenting himself as a researcher possessing significant scientific and technological materials, and sought collaboration. National security authorities detected and intercepted Song's attempted defection during their investigation.

While the materials Song prepared did not contain state secrets, his proactive attempt to defect violated the Counter-Espionage Law of the People's Republic of China. Consequently, Song was administratively penalized by national security authorities in accordance with the law.

The Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China stipulates: Participating in espionage organizations or accepting missions from espionage organizations or their agents, thereby endangering national security, shall be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years or life imprisonment; for less severe circumstances, the sentence shall be fixed-term imprisonment of not less than three years but not more than ten years; stealing, spying on, purchasing, or illegally providing state secrets or intelligence for foreign institutions, organizations, or individuals shall

be sentenced to fixed-term imprisonment of not less than five years but not more than ten years; for exceptionally severe circumstances, the sentence shall be fixed-term imprisonment of not less than ten years or life imprisonment; for less severe circumstances, the sentence shall be fixed-term imprisonment of not more than five years, criminal detention, public surveillance, or deprivation of political rights.

The Counter-Espionage Law of the People's Republic of China stipulates: Participating in espionage organizations, accepting missions from espionage organizations or their agents, or defecting to espionage organizations or their agents constitutes espionage acts. For individuals who commit espionage acts that do not yet constitute a crime, the national security authorities shall impose a warning or administrative detention of up to 15 days, with a sole or concurrent fine of up to 50,000 yuan; if the illegal gains exceed 50,000 yuan, a sole or concurrent fine of one to five times the illegal gains shall be imposed, and the relevant departments may impose disciplinary sanctions in accordance with the law.

Source:

*Xinhua News Agency* | Defecting to Foreign Espionage Organizations: Zhong, Qi, and Song Apprehended!  
(December 16, 2024)