

Seminar on Cybersecurity Technologies for Developing Countries

Program name	Seminar on Cybersecurity Technologies for Developing Countries		
Organized by	International Cooperation Center(ICC), NDRC		
Time	2025-10-31 -- 2025-11-20	Language used	English
Countries invited	Government officials from relevant ministries in developing countries		
Planned number of participants	25		
Requirements for the Participants	Age	Under 50 years old for participants at director-general's level; under 45 years old for participants at or under division director's level.	
	Health condition	In good health with health certificates or medical examination forms issued by local public hospitals; without diseases prohibited from entry by China's laws and regulations; without severe chronic diseases such as serious high blood pressure, cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and diabetes; without mental illnesses or infectious diseases that may pose serious threats to public health; not during the postoperative recovery period after a major operation or during the outbreak period of acute diseases; without severe physical disability; non-pregnant.	
	Language competence	Fluency in listening, speaking, reading and writing in English	
	others	Participants who come to China for training are not allowed to bring spouses or relatives.	
Venue	Beijing	Weather conditions	1°C~13°C
Cities to be visited	Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province Zhangzhou City, Fujian Province	Weather conditions	Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province: 18°C~26°C Zhangzhou City, Fujian Province: 19°C~26°C
Remarks	1. Please prepare the discussion materials related to the theme of the program; 2. Please wear formal or traditional ethnic clothing or working uniform to formal activities; 3. Please carry a small amount of common medications; 4. The Chinese side will not provide computers, please bring your own if necessary; 5. It is generally prohibited to alter international flight tickets personally. If necessary, please consult the Economic and Commercial Office of the Chinese embassy in your country to handle the process of flight ticket change; 6. If unexpected circumstances prevent your timely departure, or if your connecting flight is delayed, please contact the Economic and Commercial Office or the contact person of the organizer in a timely manner and inform them of the latest flight information for pick - up arrangements; 7. When transferring flights, please confirm whether you need to recheck your luggage; 8. After collecting your luggage upon landing, please wait patiently at the international arrival exit or domestic arrival exit. Our staff will pick you up with a sign bearing the name of the organizer. If the wait exceeds 15 minutes, you can contact with the contact person of the organizer by phone; 9. It is recommended to download and register WECHAT in advance.		
Contact information of	Contact person for the program	Ms.Ma Muge, Ms.Lee Xinxian	

the organizer	Office phone	0086-10-63906225(Ms.Ma), 0086-10-63906204(Ms.Lee)
	Mobile phone	0086-15840247462(Ms.Ma), 0086-18374702887(Ms.Lee)
	Fax	0086-10-63906201(Ms.Ma), 0086-10-63906071(Ms.Lee)
	E-mail	ndrcicc2022@163.com(Ms.Ma), ndrcicc2022@163.com(Ms.Lee)
	Address	Block C, Guohong Building, Muxidi Beili, Xicheng District, Beijing
About the Organizer	<p>Established in 1993, the International Cooperation Center (ICC) of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) is a government institution directly subordinate to NDRC. Under the guidance of the thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era and the correct leadership of the party committee of NDRC, ICC is willing to make efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development proposed by the United Nations and to contribute to build the community of shared future for mankind so that the platform of bilateral and multilateral cooperation and sharing China's development achievements can be set up. Based on the function of international cooperation and committed to the high-quality development, we will always adhere to the overall work of the party and the country as well as the key work of NDRC. Presently, ICC, working in with NDRC, has become the major institution which supports a series of international cooperation mechanisms in the construction of Belt and Road Initiative and international capacity cooperation and the new-type comprehensive think tank involving different fields such as policy research, international cooperation, planning consultation, high-end training, foreign affairs services, etc. ICC is a member of the joint conference on international cooperation of NDRC as well as a member of the leader group office of promoting the construction of Belt and Road Initiative.</p> <p>1. Main functions of ICC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- Consultation. ICC deeply participates in the major theoretical research and top-level design for the national development and reform work and provides intellectual support for the work of the Party Central Committee, the State Council and NDRC. -- Mechanism implementation. ICC is in charge of implementing the multilateral or bilateral negotiation and cooperation mechanism established by NDRC and foreign governments. Also, ICC is making efforts to promote the construction of Belt & Road Initiative and the connectivity of strategy and planning, mechanism, platform and project in international capacity cooperation. -- Public diplomacy. ICC undertakes the work of organizing international exchanges between governments, institutions and enterprises, formulating cooperation plans, providing policy consulting services, conducting international training and promoting international cooperation. -- Assisting local governments. ICC provides policy guidance, prepares developing plan and builds cooperation platform for local governments in order to help them develop higher-level open economy in the new-round reform and opening up. -- Guiding the orientation of public opinion. On the basis of the advantages of theoretical innovation and international cooperation, ICC properly guides the orientation of public opinion and contributes to the national development and reform as well as opening up by propagating high-quality thoughts with objectivity, scientificity and predictability. -- Providing foreign affairs services. ICC undertakes the foreign affairs work from institutions of NDRC and organizes various types of international conferences to guarantee the key work of NDRC. <p>2. Brief introduction of foreign aid work:</p> <p>ICC makes full use of the advantages of relevant departments and bureaus of the National Development and Reform Commission and the Academy of Macroeconomic Research. Over the years, a large number of experts have been gathered to make great contributions to recipient countries in terms of economic policy interpretation, planning formulation, and</p>	

	<p>international cooperation. As of the end of 2024, ICC has implemented more than 500 foreign aid training programs. It has invited nearly 20,000 officials from more than 130 countries and regions on six continents . There are more than 20 themes, mainly covering the construction of the “Belt and Road”, macroeconomics, infrastructure, urbanization, China’s experience sharing, governance, public management, capacity cooperation, climate change, medium and long-term planning. Over the years, ICC has organized and implemented 44 projects under the “Belt and Road” initiative, training more than 1600 officials from countries along the route. ICC has made great efforts to publicizing the “Belt and Road” initiative, interpreting Chinese policies and measures, sharing development experiences, and promoting people-to-people bonds in countries along the route.</p> <p>3. Overview of the executive team:</p> <p>ICC has more than 30 professional and executive staffs for foreign aid training project, who have participated in foreign aid training and related international cooperation projects for many years, including 6 members with more than 8 years of foreign aid training experience and 7 members with more than 6 years of foreign aid training experience. There are 6 members with 5 years of foreign aid training experience, and more than 11 members with 4 years or less of foreign aid training experience. Their working languages involve English, French, Spanish, and Russian. Among them, 8 people has passed the TEM-8 and 7 have returned from studying abroad with rich experience in foreign affairs and international cooperation. Meanwhile, other research teams of ICC can also participate in the work of foreign aid training projects to ensure the successful implementation of the project.</p>
Training content	<p>Sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce of the P. R.C., the program is as follow:</p> <p>China has always adhered to the principles of equality, mutual benefit, and common development, maintaining long-term friendly and cooperative relations with a vast number of developing countries. As the world’s largest developing country, China provides support to other developing nations through the South-South cooperation framework in areas such as infrastructure construction, trade and investment, healthcare, and education and training, helping them enhance their self-development capabilities. The “Belt and Road” Initiative, advocated by China, has become a crucial platform for promoting global development cooperation, aiding countries along the routes in improving their transportation, energy, digital, and other infrastructure, and fostering regional interconnectedness. On the multilateral stage, China firmly upholds the common interests of developing countries and promotes the global governance system towards a more equitable and reasonable direction.</p> <p>Developing countries face challenges in the field of cybersecurity technology, including weak infrastructure, a shortage of skilled professionals, and inadequate legal frameworks. They are actively enhancing their defensive capabilities through international cooperation and independent innovation. As a major developing country, China assists other developing nations in fortifying their cybersecurity barriers through technical aid, capacity building, and experience sharing. This includes providing cloud computing security solutions, critical information infrastructure protection technologies, and mechanisms for sharing cyber threat intelligence. Chinese companies such as Huawei and ZTE export cost-effective cybersecurity products to countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, while also aiding partner countries in establishing autonomous and controllable cybersecurity systems as part of the “Digital Silk Road” initiative. Within multilateral frameworks such as the United Nations and BRICS, China advocates for the formulation of inclusive and equitable global digital security rules, opposes cyberspace hegemony, and assists developing countries in mitigating the risks of “digital colonization” in the application of new technologies like 5G and the Internet of Things. Through the establishment of cybersecurity training centers and joint offensive and defensive drills, China has trained over 10,000 cybersecurity professionals for more than 100 developing countries, significantly enhancing their abilities to respond to emerging threats such as ransomware and cyber fraud.</p> <p>Through this training program, we will share China’s experience in developing cybersecurity technologies with officials from other developing countries, providing professional guidance and assistance based on their actual needs, and further strengthening exchanges and cooperation between relevant departments of China and other developing nations. In addition to a rich curriculum, we will also lead participants on a study tour of Guangzhou and Zhangzhou, two representative Chinese cities. Guangzhou, the core city of the Guangzhou metropolitan area, is an important central city in China, an international business hub, a comprehensive transportation center, a national advanced manufacturing base, a</p>

comprehensive gateway, and a key carrier of the international science and technology innovation center. Zhangzhou, on the other hand, focuses on industries such as food, equipment manufacturing, and steel. It is a national-level cultural and ecological reserve for Minnan culture, an important birthplace and core area of Minnan culture, and one of the earliest regions in China to open up to the outside world. In-depth visits to these cities to examine local development status and engage in discussions with local enterprises will help participants gain a deeper understanding of China's regional development strategies and precisely meet practical cooperation needs.

1.Lectures:

Public Courses

1.Introduction to China's National Conditions: Mainly introduce the current situation of China's development in the political, economic, social and cultural fields.

2.Interpretation of Xi Jinping's Thought on Governance in the New Era: Introduction of the contemporary background, the key contents, and the inner logic and essence of Xi Jinping's Thought.

3.China's Opening-Up: Understanding China's development strategy, fundamental national policy of Opening-Up, and its impacts.

4.National Economic Security and Assessment: Economic risk prevention and control under the holistic approach to national security, resilience evaluation of industrial chains, and guarantee mechanisms for security and self-sufficiency in key sectors.

5.Sustainability Analysis of the Belt and Road Initiative: Mechanized and sustainable construction of the Belt and Road cooperation and future development prospects.

Specialized courses

1.Chinese-style Modernization: An introduction to the current era's background, the main Contents, essence, inner logic of Xi Jinping Thought, and its relationship with Chinese path to modernization.

2.Current Status and Trends of Cybersecurity Technology Development in China: Analyzing current technological applications, exploring the integration of emerging technologies such as AI and blockchain, and forecasting future development trends and challenges.

3.Common Cybersecurity Threats and Attack Methods: Introducing the principles, characteristics, and prevention methods of malware, phishing, DDoS attacks, social engineering attacks, etc.

4.Information Security Laws, Regulations, and Compliance Requirements: Explaining laws and regulations such as the Cybersecurity Law, Data Security Law, and Personal Information Protection Law, and analyzing key compliance points and cases for enterprises.

5.Cybersecurity Architecture and Models: Introducing classic models, exploring emerging architectures such as Zero Trust Architecture and SDP (Software-Defined Perimeter), and analyzing their application scenarios and advantages.

6.Building a Green Cyber Environment: Introducing methods and practices for network content management, filtering of harmful information, online protection for teenagers, and governance of the cyber ecosystem.

7.Basics of Network Operation and Maintenance: Covering network device configuration, troubleshooting, performance optimization, use of monitoring tools, and daily maintenance procedures.

8.Cybersecurity Management and Policies: Interpreting cybersecurity strategies, policies, and regulations, and learning how to build a security management system, conduct risk assessments, and implement emergency response procedures.

9.Cybersecurity Tools: Introducing the usage methods, functional characteristics, and practical application cases of commonly used tools.

10.Cybersecurity Technology Safeguards in China: Introducing national cybersecurity strategies, technical standards, monitoring and early warning systems, emergency response mechanisms, and talent cultivation policies.

11.Cyber Attacks and Defense: Analyzing common attack methods such as DDoS and vulnerability exploitation, and explaining defense strategies such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and security hardening methods.

12.Data Security and Privacy Protection: Explaining data encryption, access control, anonymization techniques, analyzing regulations such as GDPR, and exploring enterprise data security management practices.

Note: The cities for visits and field trips may be adjusted according to the actual situation.

	<p>2.Study tour arrangements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Qi An Xin Technology Group 2. China Electronics Technology Cyber Security Co., Ltd. 3. ZTE Corporation 4. Bluedon Information Security Technologies Co., Ltd. 5. China Southern Power Grid Cybersecurity Laboratory 6. Sangfor Technologies Inc. 7. Zhangzhou Development Zone Smart City Security Operations Center 8. Zhangzhou Cybersecurity Industrial Park 9. Zhangzhou Keneng Electrical Appliance Cybersecurity Laboratory 10.Underdeveloped Areas in Zhangzhou <p>3.About the lecturers</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zhang Qiang, Beijing Normal University, Professor 2. Hao Jie, China Academy of Macroeconomic Research, Research Fellow 3. Yin Yanhong, National School of Administration, Research Fellow 4. Gao Dangu, China Grain Research and Training Center, Associate Professor 5. Jia Ruoxiang, China Academy of Macroeconomic Research, Research Fellow 6. Li Ruoyu, State Information Center, Senior Economist (Principal Level) 7. Zhang Xihui, Tsinghua University, Professor 8. Hu Bin, Beijing University of Technology, Associate Professor 9. Ni Hongfu, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Research Fellow 10. Yu Fengxia, State Information Center, Senior Economist (Principal Level) 11. Pan Changyong, Tsinghua University, Research Fellow
--	--