



CCAS
Centre for China Analysis & Strategy
中国分析及策略中心

TIBET INSIGHT APRIL 1-15, 2026

TAR NEWS

Political and Legal Affairs Commission of TAR Party Committee Holds First Meeting of Leading Group for Publicity, Ideological and Cultural Work in 2026

April 1, 2026

The Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the TAR Party Committee convened the first meeting of its Leading Group for Publicity, Ideological and Cultural Work for 2026. It reviewed work for 2025 and outlined key priorities for the current year.

Lu Tao, Deputy Secretary and Secretary-General of the Commission, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. Members of the Secretary-General's team, officials from the Discipline Inspection and Supervision Group stationed within the Commission, and representatives from relevant departments attended.

The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of relevant central and regional documents and noted that over the past year, the Commission had integrated such work into overall political and legal affairs, strengthening political loyalty among cadres, improving public communication, enhancing public opinion guidance, and standardising institutional mechanisms.

The meeting outlined key priorities for 2026. It called for deepening theoretical study, including continued study of Xi Jinping's thought on the rule of law and advancing the campaign on establishing and practising a "correct view of performance." Officials were instructed to translate these frameworks into practical measures to support the construction of a "rule-of-law Tibet" and a "safe Tibet."

It emphasised strengthening ideological education, particularly in relation to safeguarding national unity and combating separatism. Authorities called for integrating ethnic unity education into political and legal work, strengthening political supervision, and guiding cadres to uphold national unity and territorial integrity.

The meeting further highlighted the need to strengthen publicity work in the political and legal sector. It called for promoting achievements in governance, improving public opinion guidance, innovating communication methods, and integrating media resources to reinforce messaging on stability, unity, and morale.

In addition, the meeting stressed advancing the construction of “spiritual civilisation” within the political and legal system, including promoting socialist core values, strengthening discipline and work style, and improving organisational culture.

The meeting addressed issues identified through inspection feedback, calling for a problem-oriented approach to rectification, strengthening institutional mechanisms, and consolidating the results of previous inspection work.

Finally, it emphasised the full implementation of the responsibility system for ideological work, including adherence to relevant regulations on ideological and network ideological work. Officials were urged to strengthen responsibility and further improve the quality and effectiveness of ideological work in 2026.

TAR People’s Procuratorate Holds Study Session on “Correct View of Performance”

April 2, 2026

The Party Group Theoretical Study Centre Group of the TAR People’s Procuratorate held a study session on establishing and practising a “correct view of performance,” focusing on the implementation of Xi Jinping’s relevant directives. Prior to the session, participants conducted individual study of selected excerpts from Xi Jinping’s discourses on establishing and practising a correct view of performance.

Xia Keqin, Secretary of the Party Group and Chief Procurator of the TAR People’s Procuratorate, presided over the session and delivered remarks. Members of the leadership team participated.

During the meeting, officials engaged in collective study, viewed instructional materials, and held discussions in connection with the practical work of the procuratorial system in the TAR.

The meeting emphasised that implementing the study and education campaign requires maintaining the principle of serving the Party and the people as well as, ensuring the correct political direction of procuratorial work. It stressed strengthening case handling related to people’s livelihoods and supporting high-quality economic and social development in the region.

The meeting further stressed the need to align procuratorial work with local conditions, including strengthening ecological protection and improving legal supervision in key areas. It called for advancing reform within the procuratorial system, including the implementation of digital procuratorial strategies.

In addition, the meeting emphasised the importance of scientific decision-making and pragmatic work, with a focus on improving professional capacity, strengthening the procuratorial workforce, and ensuring that outcomes can withstand evaluation in practice and by the public.

The session forms part of broader efforts to advance the ongoing Party-wide campaign on establishing and practising a “correct view of performance” across institutions in the TAR.

TAR People's Congress Standing Committee Adopts Multiple Decisions at 22nd Meeting

April 2, 2026

The Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress adopted a series of decisions at its 22nd meeting held on March 30, covering legislation, electoral arrangements, and personnel matters.

The meeting approved the "Lhasa City Urban Management Regulations," which will be promulgated and implemented by the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal People's Congress.

The Standing Committee decided that elections for people's congresses at the municipal, county, and township levels across the TAR will be completed before November 30, 2026, marking the transition to new-term local people's congresses.

In accordance with the *Organic Law of the Local People's Congresses and Local People's Governments of the People's Republic of China* and the *Electoral Law of the National People's Congress and Local People's Congresses of the People's Republic of China*, the meeting determined the number of deputies and standing committee members for prefecture-level cities across the TAR:

Lhasa: 256 deputies; 51 Standing Committee members
Shigatse: 272 deputies; 51 members
Shannan: 254 deputies; 47 members
Nyingchi: 249 deputies; 43 members
Chamdo: 268 deputies; 51 members
Nagqu: 260 deputies; 49 members

The meeting further specified the number of deputies for people's congresses at the county (district and county-level city) level across all jurisdictions in the TAR, including Lhasa, Shigatse, Shannan, Nyingchi, Chamdo, Nagqu, and Ngari, with allocations determined in accordance with national electoral legislation.

It set the number of members of the standing committees of county-level people's congresses, confirming that these figures will remain unchanged during the current term.

In a separate decision, the Standing Committee approved bringing forward the election of the second People's Congress of Nagqu City to 2026, in accordance with relevant legal provisions and regional conditions.

The meeting accepted the resignation of Lu Tao from his positions as a member of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress and as Chairman of the Education, Science, Culture and Health Committee. His membership in the Credentials Committee of the Standing Committee was also terminated. The resignation will be reported to the TAR People's Congress for the record.

Wang Junzheng Presides over Enlarged Standing Committee Meeting of TAR Party Committee

April 2, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, presided over an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee on April 2 to study and convey the spirit of Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and to arrange their implementation in the region.

The meeting conveyed and studied Xi Jinping's speeches at the March 27 meeting of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, during his inspection of Xiong'an New Area in Hebei Province, at a symposium on promoting the high-quality development of Xiong'an New Area, and during his participation in a voluntary tree-planting activity in Beijing.

It emphasised that Xi Jinping's series of important speeches and instructions have put forward clear requirements for implementing major regional strategies, promoting coordinated regional development, and advancing ecological protection, providing direction and guidance for work in the TAR. It called for deeply understanding the significance of the "two establishments," strengthening the "four consciousnesses," firming up the "four self-confidences," and achieving the "two safeguards," while ensuring that central decisions and arrangements are effectively implemented in the region.

Wang Junzheng stressed the need to integrate theoretical study with practical work and to promote long-term stability and high-quality development. He emphasised strengthening security and stability work, maintaining vigilance, improving public safety systems, upholding the bottom line of safe production, strengthening the investigation and rectification of risks and hidden dangers, and effectively resolving conflicts and disputes at the grassroots level.

The meeting called for advancing high-quality development in line with local conditions, including expanding effective investment, promoting major national projects, cultivating new productive forces, improving the quality and efficiency of traditional industries, and deepening reform to ensure sustained economic vitality and long-term development potential.

It stressed improving urban construction and governance, adhering to a people-centred approach, promoting the integration of industry and city and urban and rural development, advancing urban renewal, preserving historical authenticity, landscape integrity, and cultural continuity, and improving public service systems to modernise governance capacity.

The meeting further emphasised strengthening the integration of scientific and technological innovation with industrial development, promoting research and application of key technologies suited to plateau conditions, accelerating the transformation of scientific achievements, and fostering strategic emerging industries to build a modern industrial system.

It highlighted the need to advance ecological protection and land greening, including implementing Xi Jinping's thought on ecological civilisation, strengthening integrated protection and systematic governance of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grasslands, and deserts, increasing ecological restoration efforts, and promoting coordinated greening of urban and rural areas to support the construction of a "Beautiful Tibet."

The meeting called for accelerating the development of "Digital Tibet," including strengthening the role of data as a key resource and innovation driver, deepening the development and utilisation of data resources, promoting digital and intelligent technology innovation, expanding application scenarios, strengthening data security governance, and advancing the integration of digital technology with industry.

It emphasised strengthening foreign affairs work, actively serving national diplomatic priorities, expanding high-level opening-up, promoting economic and cultural exchanges with neighbouring countries, strengthening international communication capacity, and telling Tibet's story well.

Wang Junzheng further stressed strengthening Party leadership, improving work style, and ensuring effective implementation of policies. He called for strict adherence to political discipline and rules, strengthening supervision of the implementation of major decisions and directives, improving systems for reporting major matters, and maintaining alignment with the central leadership.

The meeting emphasised strengthening Party self-construction, including implementing the *Regulations on the Work of Local Committees of the Communist Party of China* and the *Regulations on the Working Organs of the Communist Party of China*, upholding democratic centralism, improving decision-making procedures, and enhancing institutional governance capacity.

Finally, the meeting called for firmly establishing and practising a “correct view of performance,” implementing the requirements of serving the public interest, benefiting the people, making scientific decisions, and working diligently, promoting integrated learning, investigation, and rectification, and strengthening work style in line with the Central Committee's Eight-Point Regulation to ensure that cadres fulfil their responsibilities and advance the construction of a modern socialist Tibet.

Wang Junzheng Issues Instructions on Party Building in TAR Government Organs

April 3, 2026

Wang Junzheng, Secretary of the TAR Party Committee, issued instructions on Party building work in government organs, calling for giving full play to the “weathervane” role of Party building to support a strong start to the 15th Five-Year Plan (2026–2030).

On April 2, the 2026 Regional Government Party Work and Discipline Inspection Work Conference, together with the 2025 Annual Meeting of Party Committee Secretaries of Government Organs on Strengthening Grassroots Party Building, was held. The meeting studied and implemented Xi Jinping's important instructions on Party building in government organs, conveyed Wang Junzheng's instructions, reviewed work in 2025, and outlined priorities for 2026.

In his instructions, Wang Junzheng stated that in 2025 Party organisations in organs directly under the TAR government implemented central decisions and TAR Party Committee requirements, focusing on central tasks, team building, and serving the people. He noted that the quality of Party building had been continuously improved, providing a strong guarantee for the successful completion of the 14th Five-Year Plan, long-term stability, and high-quality development in the TAR.

Wang Junzheng emphasised that 2026 marks the 105th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China and the first year of the 15th Five-Year Plan. He called on Party organisations in organs directly under the TAR government to strengthen political awareness, adhere to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's important instructions on Party building in government organs and Tibet work, as well as the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era.

He stressed the need to firmly uphold the “two establishments,” strengthen the “four consciousnesses,” firm up the “four self-confidences,” and achieve the “two safeguards,” maintaining a high degree of consistency with the Party Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core. He called for implementing the spirit of the 20th Party Congress and its subsequent plenary sessions, focusing on the “four major tasks” and advancing the “four creations.”

Wang Junzheng called for promoting the construction of model political, service-oriented, efficient, clean, and responsible organs. He emphasised taking forward the study and education campaign on establishing and practising a “correct view of performance,” improving work style, strengthening policy implementation, and ensuring that Party building plays a leading and guiding role in government work.

He further stressed strengthening leadership over Party work in government organs, urging Party groups (committees) across departments to fulfil their primary responsibilities, enhance political functions, strengthen political guidance, purify the political environment, and improve political orientation. He called for focusing on political construction as the primary task, strengthening ideological, organisational, work style, and disciplinary construction, and promoting the deep integration of Party building with core administrative work to support long-term stability and high-quality development in the TAR.

Gong Huicai, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee, Secretary-General, and Secretary of the Party Working Committee of Organs Directly Under the TAR, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. He called for thoroughly implementing Xi Jinping’s important instructions and Wang Junzheng’s requirements, strengthening the construction of model organs, and firmly establishing and practising a “correct view of performance.”

Gong Huicai emphasised adopting a problem-oriented approach, improving work efficiency, and strengthening discipline and standards. He called for building model political organs with firm stance and absolute loyalty, model service organs that benefit the people, model efficient organs that reduce burdens and improve quality, model clean and honest organs, and model responsible organs that fulfil their duties. He stressed that high-quality Party building in government organs should provide a strong guarantee for long-term stability, high-quality development, and a good start to the 15th Five-Year Plan in the TAR.

TAR Federation of Trade Unions Launches 2026 “Workers’ Ideological and Political Education Class” Programme

April 5, 2026

The TAR Federation of Trade Unions has recently issued a notice launching the 2026 “Tibet Workers’ Ideological and Political Education Class” activity, aimed at strengthening ideological and political guidance among workers and further deepening and expanding the programme’s brand connotation and delivery mechanisms.

According to the notice, the activity will run throughout 2026 and will be implemented in two stages: the recommendation and selection of members for the “Chinese Dream, Labor Beauty” Tibet Workers’ Lecture Group, followed by the full implementation of roving lecture activities across the region.

The notice requires trade unions at all levels to prioritise the recommendation of model workers, skilled craftsmen, trade union cadres, and outstanding frontline workers who demonstrate firm political commitment, notable achievements, strong communication skills, and solid work discipline. It specifies that, in principle, model workers and craftsmen should account for 40 per cent of the lecture group, experts in theory, policy, and professional skills for 20 per cent, and outstanding frontline workers and trade union personnel for 40 per cent.

Each prefecture-level city and sectoral system is required to recommend 10 candidates, while government organs and enterprises are to recommend between one and three candidates each.

Under the theme of “Chinese Dream, Labor Beauty,” the lecture group will carry out the “Tibet Workers’ Ideological and Political Education Class” through roving lectures across enterprises, government organs, schools, major projects, and platform enterprises. The programme will target a wide range of groups, including grassroots workers, young students, and workers engaged in new forms of employment.

The initiative will promote key themes including the spirit of model workers, the spirit of labour, the spirit of craftsmanship, the spirit of the “Two Roads,” and the legacy of “old Tibet,” as part of broader efforts to strengthen ideological education, consolidate political guidance, and enhance cohesion among the workforce across the TAR.

1952 CCP Policy Document on Tibet Circulated Online

April 5, 2026

A historical document titled “*Instructions of the CCP Central Committee on the Policy on Tibet Work (April 6, 1952)*”, circulated in compilations attributed to *Selected Works of Mao Zedong, Volume 5*, has recently been shared online as part of an electronic archive for reference.

The document reflects internal policy considerations of the CCP Central Committee leadership regarding governance and strategy in Tibet in the early 1950s, following the deployment of People’s Liberation Army (PLA) forces into the region. It represents an early CCP policy document and reflects official strategic and ideological perspectives on Tibet during this period.

The text emphasises that conditions in Tibet differed significantly from those in Xinjiang, particularly in terms of economic development, infrastructure, and demographic composition. It notes that Tibet lacked transport connectivity and broader economic integration, and had a minimal Han Chinese population, requiring a distinct policy approach.

Two principal policy directions are outlined. First, the importance of self-sufficiency and careful planning is identified as a fundamental requirement for sustaining military presence and building local support. The document stresses reliance on production-based systems rather than external supply routes, including limiting dependence on cross-border trade.

Second, the document highlights the importance of developing trade relations with inland China and neighbouring regions, with the aim of maintaining economic balance and ensuring that local living standards are not adversely affected.

The text also outlines a political strategy of uniting the majority while isolating a minority of opposing elements within the Tibetan upper strata, and proposes gradual reform of Tibet’s political and economic systems over an extended period rather than immediate structural transformation.

Regarding military and administrative arrangements, the document advises against the immediate reorganisation of the Tibetan army or the establishment of new administrative-military structures, recommending postponement until sufficient economic and social foundations are established.

The document further discusses potential scenarios of resistance, including the risk of armed unrest, and emphasises preparedness alongside a long-term strategic approach.

It references political developments in Lhasa at the time, including demonstrations and petitions, interpreted as reflecting broader positions within segments of the Tibetan leadership. The document suggests maintaining a firm public stance while allowing tactical flexibility, including delaying the full implementation of agreements until conditions become favourable.

Overall, the text provides insight into early CCP policy thinking on Tibet, particularly in relation to governance strategy, economic integration, and political management during the early phase of PRC governance in the region.

Liang Ning Highlights Role of “Correct View of Political Performance” in Tibet Governance

April 14, 2026

Liang Ning, affiliated with the Party School of the Tibet Autonomous Region Party Committee, has published an article examining the importance of establishing and practising a “correct view of political performance” in advancing governance and development in the TAR.

In the article, Liang Ning states that a nationwide campaign to promote a correct view of political performance, launched earlier in 2026 by the CCP Central Committee, provides important guidance for Party members and cadres in carrying out their responsibilities. He emphasises that Tibet, as a strategically significant border region, faces key tasks including safeguarding national unity, strengthening ethnic solidarity, promoting high-quality development, protecting ecological security, and ensuring border stability.

According to Liang Ning, a correct view of political performance is central to governance, shaping how officials approach decision-making, public service, and long-term development. Liang Ning explains that performance should be assessed based on the tangible benefits experienced by the population, as well as the sustainability and long-term impact of policy outcomes.

The article highlights that Party members and cadres are expected to align their work with central policies, prioritise public welfare, and adopt a pragmatic approach to governance. It underscores that performance should reflect both immediate results and long-term foundational work, ensuring that development outcomes are durable and socially beneficial.

Liang Ning further notes that, in the context of Tibet, promoting a correct view of political performance is essential for addressing challenges such as uneven development, governance capacity, and social stability. The article indicates that the initiative is intended to strengthen Party discipline, improve work style, and correct issues such as formalism and short terms in governance practices.

The article outlines several key areas of focus, including strengthening theoretical education among cadres, promoting rural revitalisation, improving livelihoods, enhancing ethnic unity, and advancing ecological protection. Liang Ning highlights the importance of aligning development strategies with local conditions and ensuring that governance remains responsive to public needs.

In addition, Liang Ning emphasises the need for problem-oriented governance, calling for systematic identification of weaknesses in policy implementation and stronger mechanisms for accountability and rectification. The article stresses that effective performance assessment should prioritise measurable improvements in public welfare and avoid superficial or symbolic projects.

Looking ahead, Liang Ning concludes that establishing and practising a correct view of political performance is essential for sustaining long-term stability and high-quality development in Tibet. Liang Ning calls on Party organisations and cadres to strengthen political awareness, improve governance capacity, and ensure that development efforts deliver tangible and lasting benefits to the population.

TAR Social Work Department Minister Zhong Chongdong Under Investigation

April 7, 2026

Zhong Chongdong, Minister of the Social Work Department of the TAR Committee, is currently under disciplinary review and supervisory investigation for suspected serious violations of discipline and law, according to an official notice issued on April 7, 2026 by the TAR Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision.

He serves as Secretary of the Party Working Committee for “Two New Organisations” under the CCP TAR Committee.

Zhong Chongdong previously held several positions, including Deputy Director of the Department of Public Institution Reform under the Office of the Central Commission for Institutional Establishment, Deputy Minister of the Organisation Department of the CCP TAR Committee, and Director of the Office of the Commission for Institutional Establishment of the CCP TAR Committee.

In an interview in May 2025, Zhong Chongdong stated that social work in the TAR focused on strengthening the sense of community of the Chinese nation, while advancing the “four major tasks” of stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening. He highlighted priorities such as strengthening Party building in emerging sectors and improving the capacity of social workers to support long-term stability and high-quality development.

The case comes amid continued disciplinary enforcement efforts, with official statements emphasising a “strict” approach characterised by zero tolerance, full coverage, and sustained pressure in addressing violations of discipline and law.

TAR Measures on Implementing National Science and Technology Law Take Effect

April 7, 2026

The TAR Science and Technology Department announced that the revised Measures of the Tibet Autonomous Region for Implementing the Law of the People’s Republic of China on Scientific and Technological Progress came into effect on April 1, 2026.

The Measures, which have undergone two rounds of revision, establish a comprehensive institutional framework comprising nine chapters and 58 articles, highlighting plateau-specific characteristics. They focus on key areas including scientific and technological research and development, the transformation of research achievements, enterprise innovation, platform construction, talent introduction and cultivation, regional cooperation, and service support, providing a comprehensive institutional guarantee for scientific and technological innovation and supporting high-quality economic development in the TAR.

Zou Zhenyu, Deputy Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Director of the TAR Science and Technology Department, stated that the Measures emphasise strengthening the sense of community of the Chinese nation and are designed to align with the region's specific scientific and technological conditions. He noted that the Measures aim to reduce administrative burdens on research institutions and personnel while stimulating the innovation vitality of scientific and technological workers.

Local legislation on scientific and technological progress in the TAR dates back to 1998, with partial amendments in 2004 and a full revision in 2011. The latest revision is intended to meet the requirements of scientific and technological innovation in the new era.

According to official data, the TAR currently has 212 high-tech enterprises and 1,022 science and technology-based small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), representing year-on-year increases of 30.1 per cent and 46.8 per cent, respectively. The "Mount Everest Talents" programme has progressed further with young scientific and technological personnel leading nearly 50 per cent of projects across the region.

Progress has been reported in key sectors including specialised agriculture and animal husbandry, clean energy, plateau biology, and Tibetan medicine. Postdoctoral research stations have produced a number of original research achievements, while 22 national-level science and technology innovation platforms and parks have supported the development of plateau-specific industries.

Researchers and industry representatives have expressed support for the implementation of the Measures. Zeng Xiuli, a researcher at the Vegetable Research Institute of the Tibet Academy of Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Sciences, stated that the Measures provide improved institutional support across the full research process, including for female scientific and technological personnel.

Zhang Di, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee and Director of Tibet Huatailong Mining Development Co., Ltd., noted that improved allocation of fiscal science and technology funds and enhanced incentive mechanisms such as empowerment of research achievements and equity-based incentives have reduced innovation costs and increased research motivation.

Mima, Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee and President of Tibet University of Tibetan Medicine, stated that the revised Measures strengthen research autonomy and support the transformation of research results. He noted that the university currently has 24 projects advancing towards industrialisation, with some expected to reach application within two to three years.

Zou Zhenyu added that the TAR Science and Technology Department will continue to promote the integration of scientific and technological innovation with broader priorities, including security, industrial development, ecological protection, border stability, and livelihood improvement. He also noted that efforts are underway to formulate the TAR's 15th Five-Year Plan for scientific and technological innovation.

Lhasa Holds City-wide Inspection Work Conference and Mobilisation Meeting for Eighth Round of Inspections

April 7, 2026

A city-wide inspection work conference and a mobilisation and deployment meeting for the eighth round of inspections by the 10th Lhasa Municipal Party Committee were held on April 7.

Lhasa Party Secretary and TAR Party Committee Standing Committee Member Dawa Tsering, attended and delivered a speech. Lhasa Deputy Party Secretary and Mayor, Wang Qiang presided over the meeting. Zhao Huinian, Lhasa Deputy Party Secretary; Li Jiangxin, Lhasa Deputy Party Secretary and Executive Vice Mayor; Zhang Mingzhi, Lhasa Deputy Party Secretary and Executive Vice Mayor; Zhang Dingcheng, Standing Committee Member and Organisation Minister; Lin Yong, Standing Committee Member and Political-Legal Affairs Secretary; Wang Hui, Standing Committee Member and Propaganda Minister; Xu Hai, Standing Committee Member and Chengguan District Party Secretary; Zhang Chunyang, Standing Committee Member and Secretary-General; Kalsang Tseten, Standing Committee Member and United Front Minister; and Ma Wenqing, Standing Committee Member and Discipline Inspection Secretary, attended the meeting.

The meeting called for thoroughly studying and implementing Xi Jinping's important expositions on inspection work, his important instructions on Tibet work, and the CCP's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. It emphasised full implementation of the decisions and deployments of the CCP Central Committee and the requirements of the TAR Party Committee, and the need to advance inspection work to provide strong political guarantees for building a modern socialist Lhasa.

The meeting noted that since the 18th National Congress of the CCP, the CCP Central Committee has attached great importance to inspection work, regarding it as a key institutional arrangement for advancing Party self-revolution and strengthening Party discipline. It stressed the need to firmly uphold the "two establishments," strengthen the "four consciousnesses," firm up the "four self-confidences," and achieve the "two safeguards," while enhancing political responsibility and improving the quality and effectiveness of inspection work.

The meeting emphasised maintaining the political positioning of inspections and implementing the principle of "discovering problems, creating deterrence, promoting reform, and facilitating development." It called for focusing on the "four key areas," strengthening targeted supervision, and improving the institutionalisation and standardisation of inspection work.

The meeting stressed the importance of strengthening rectification efforts, noting that carrying out rectification is a core responsibility. It called for completing follow-up rectification tasks arising from central, regional, and municipal inspections to ensure that results can withstand the test of practice, the people, and history.

The meeting further emphasised the need to address both symptoms and root causes, combining targeted rectification with systematic governance, and integrating immediate corrective measures with long-term institutional mechanisms, in order to strengthen the application of inspection results and improve governance outcomes.

Party organisations subject to inspection were urged to consciously accept supervision and actively cooperate with inspection work. Inspection teams were instructed to adhere to principles, strengthen

oversight, and steadily advance full coverage of inspections under the 10th Lhasa Municipal Party Committee.

The meeting emphasised that inspection work should contribute to long-term stability and high-quality development in Lhasa.

Tibet Launches First Domestic RISC-V Computing Power Cluster in Lhasa

April 9, 2026

Tibet's first domestically developed RISC-V architecture computing power cluster has been delivered and officially operationalised in Lhasa, marking a significant step in advancing high-performance computing infrastructure in high-altitude regions.

The project was jointly implemented by China Mobile Tibet Company and Him Computing (Xim Computing Technology Co., Ltd.). It represents the first deployment of domestically developed high-end RISC-V computing power in Tibet, filling a gap in advanced computing capabilities on the plateau.

The cluster features high performance and low power consumption and is designed to support multiple applications, including batch processing, real-time artificial intelligence services, and large-scale AI model deployment.

Deployed in a high-altitude environment characterised by low air pressure and significant temperature variation, the system demonstrated stable performance, verifying the reliability and rapid deployment capability of domestic computing hardware under extreme natural conditions. The deployment process was completed within 20 days from delivery to acceptance, and a subsequent 30-day trial operation successfully supported AI models ranging from 7B to 671B parameters without failure.

According to official information, the cluster will support digital empowerment across three key areas. In government services, it will facilitate the development of a "one network, one-stop services" model, improving administrative efficiency and reducing the need for in-person procedures. In industrial development, it will support digital transformation in sectors such as agriculture and cultural tourism. In public services, it will enhance access to telemedicine and smart education, particularly benefiting remote and border areas.

The project is expected to strengthen digital infrastructure in Tibet and promote the application of advanced computing technologies across governance, industry, and public services.

Yan Jinhai Conducts Research Visits to Religious Sites in Lhasa, Calls for Strengthening "Three Consciousnesses" Education

April 9, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the CCP Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, conducted research visits on April 8 to Pabongka Monastery, Muru Monastery, and the Lower Tantric College in Lhasa.

During the visits, Yan Jinhai emphasised the need to thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's important expositions on religious work, his important instructions on Tibet work, and the CCP's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. He called for fully implementing the Party's basic policy on religious work, advancing the rule of law in the governance of religious affairs, and guiding Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society.

At the sites, Yan Jinhai reviewed work related to temple management, stability maintenance, education on the "Three Consciousnesses," cultural relic protection, afforestation, and fire safety. He held exchanges with monks and resident cadres.

Yan Jinhai stated that religious work holds a strategic and overarching position in the TAR and plays an important role in maintaining long-term stability and security. He noted that the TAR Party Committee attaches great importance to religious affairs and has strengthened coordination to ensure the implementation of the CCP Central Committee's decisions and deployments.

He stressed the need to firmly uphold the "two establishments," strengthen the "four consciousnesses," firm up the "four self-confidences," and achieve the "two safeguards," while continuously enhancing the "five identifications" and maintaining a high degree of alignment with the CCP Central Committee.

Yan Jinhai emphasised the need to deepen and expand education on the "Three Consciousnesses," implement the *Regulations on Religious Affairs of the Tibet Autonomous Region*, and give full play to the role of religious representatives. He called for integrating socialist core values and excellent traditional Chinese culture into the interpretation of religious doctrines to promote the orderly development of Tibetan Buddhism.

He stressed the importance of strengthening the protection and utilisation of cultural relics, enhancing research into their historical and cultural significance, and promoting narratives of exchanges and integration among ethnic groups.

In addition, Yan Jinhai called for advancing afforestation work around temples in line with local conditions, improving environmental management, and strengthening technical support and follow-up maintenance to improve outcomes.

He further emphasised the need to strengthen fire and electricity safety management in temples, improve long-term management mechanisms, and enhance preventive measures.

Yan Jinhai noted that cadres stationed in temples should strengthen political awareness, establish and practise a correct view of performance, implement policies benefiting religious personnel, and address practical difficulties faced by monks and nuns.

He stated that these efforts are intended to promote religious harmony, social harmony, and ethnic unity in the TAR.

Karma Tseten Chairs Study Session on "Correct View of Performance," Calls for People-Centred Governance

April 9, 2026

Karma Tseten, Chairman of the TAR and Secretary of the Party Group of the TAR People's Government, presided over a two-day (April 7 to 8) expanded meeting of the theoretical study

centre group of the Party Group and a special study session on establishing and practising a correct view of performance from April 7 to 8 in Lhasa.

The meeting was held in accordance with the unified deployment of the CCP Central Committee and the requirements of the TAR Party Committee. Karma Tseten delivered a speech emphasising the need to thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping's important expositions on establishing and practising a correct view of performance, and to firmly grasp the general requirements of serving the Party and the people, scientific decision-making, and pragmatic work.

He stated that Xi Jinping's important expositions provide fundamental guidance for advancing the study and education campaign. He stressed the need to adhere to the principle of serving the people and benefiting the people, focus on the "four major tasks" and the "four creations," and promote high-quality economic and social development in the TAR.

He called for cultivating the spirit that "success need not be mine" alongside the responsibility that "success must include me," urging officials to act as executors, actors, and implementers of the decisions and deployments of the CCP Central Committee and the State Council, as well as the work requirements of the TAR Party Committee.

Karma Tseten emphasised the need to firmly uphold the "two establishments" and achieve the "two safeguards," while ensuring that government work aligns with public needs and expectations. He highlighted the importance of integrating the requirement of "three empowerments and one benefit" into all aspects of government work, strengthening oversight of misconduct and corruption affecting the public, and improving public satisfaction.

He further stressed the importance of scientific, democratic, and law-based decision-making through strengthened investigation and research, as well as broad consultation with the public. He called for aligning government work with the objectives of the 15th Five-Year Plan, improving administrative efficiency, optimising the business environment, and ensuring effective policy implementation.

Karma Tseten underscored the need to deepen learning, identify and address problems, strengthen rectification efforts, and improve institutional mechanisms to ensure the effectiveness of the study and education campaign across the government system.

The session combined individual self-study with group discussions. Members of the government's Party Group and heads of relevant departments delivered exchange remarks.

Chinese Media Revives Allegations Linking Dalai Lama to Epstein, Reflecting Broader Narrative Strategy Again

April 9, 2026

A report published by China News Network on April 9 repeated the alleged connections between the 14th Dalai Lama and the late American financier Jeffrey Epstein, drawing on secondary reports from foreign media and unverified interpretations of email records.

The report cites coverage by the Indian outlet *Hans India*, which claims that email correspondence linked to Epstein referenced invitations to the Dalai Lama. It also refers to commentary from an American journalist suggesting that the Dalai Lama may have appeared at a gathering associated

with Epstein's circle. These claims are based on indirect references, overlapping timelines, and interpretations of associations rather than verified evidence.

The article further references alleged links through figures such as Woody Allen and Japanese entrepreneur Joichi Ito, but does not present independently verifiable documentation establishing direct involvement in wrongdoing. It also cites unspecified "intelligence assessments" without disclosing sources or providing corroboration.

The Office of the Dalai Lama has previously denied any association with Jeffrey Epstein. To date, no credible, independently verified investigation or official finding has established a substantive link between the Dalai Lama and Epstein's criminal activities.

(Comment: The article reflects a pattern in which selective sourcing, secondary references, and strongly framed interpretations are used to construct narratives that further the Chinese Communist Party's criticisms of the XIVth Dalai Lama, seek to challenge his moral authority and influence international perceptions. High-profile global scandals, like the Epstein case, are utilised for the purpose.)

Dawa Tsering Chairs Enlarged Meeting of Lhasa Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee

April 10, 2026

Dawa Tsering, member of the TAR Committee and Secretary of the CCP Lhasa Municipal Committee, presided over an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee on April 9.

The meeting reviewed recent central and regional policy directions and discussed implementation priorities at the municipal level.

Participants emphasised the need to strengthen institutional governance, improve administrative coordination, and enhance the effectiveness of policy implementation across departments. The meeting highlighted the importance of maintaining consistent policy execution and strengthening accountability within Party and government structures.

On environmental policy, the meeting stressed the continued implementation of land greening initiatives, with a focus on the North and South Mountain projects. It called for improved coordination between urban and rural areas, as well as strengthened management and maintenance to improve long-term outcomes.

On economic development, discussions focused on advancing the service sector through reform measures, technological integration, and improved efficiency. The meeting highlighted the role of the service industry in supporting industrial upgrading, meeting public demand, and promoting employment.

On social governance, the meeting emphasised the importance of maintaining public security and stability. It called for strengthening routine risk prevention measures, identifying and resolving disputes, and improving mechanisms for public safety management to safeguard the lives and property of residents.

The meeting addressed governance and oversight, including efforts to strengthen supervision, improve accountability mechanisms, and address misconduct affecting the public through more systematic and long-term approaches.

In addition, the meeting highlighted the role of performance evaluation in governance, noting that evaluation outcomes should be linked to cadre management, appointments, incentives, and accountability in order to improve administrative effectiveness.

Dawa Tsering Conducts Inspection and Research in Lhasa Economic and Technological Development Zone, Emphasises Industrial Upgrading and Reform

April 14, 2026

Dawa Tsering, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Committee and Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee, conducted an in-depth inspection and research visit to the Lhasa Economic and Technological Development Zone on April 13, focusing on the operation of the comprehensive bonded zone, park construction, and industrial development. He called for thoroughly implementing Xi Jinping's important instructions on national-level economic and technological development zones and advancing high-quality development in line with central and TAR Party Committee directives.

During a visit to the Lhasa Comprehensive Bonded Zone, Dawa Tsering inspected bonded logistics, enterprise establishment, and integrated service systems. He emphasised the need to deepen reforms, improve institutional mechanisms, expand open platforms, and streamline trade channels. He highlighted investment promotion as a key driver, calling for strengthened full-lifecycle services for enterprises, attract on high-quality firms, and developing new business models such as cross-border e-commerce to generate new growth momentum for Lhasa's foreign trade economy.

Dawa Tsering visited several enterprises, including Lansenan Electronics Technology Co., Ltd., Tibet Zangma Precious Metals Technology Co., Ltd., Tibet Alajiabao Winery Co., Ltd., and Tibet Nuodikang Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., where he reviewed production, management, and operational conditions. He stressed the importance of strengthening technological empowerment, developing new quality productive forces suited to local conditions, improving operational efficiency, expanding market access, and building competitive brands. He emphasised adherence to green development principles, strict ecological and environmental protection standards, and the implementation of workplace safety measures, while encouraging enterprises to fulfil social responsibilities and achieve coordinated economic, ecological, and social benefits.

During the inspection, Dawa Tsering stressed the need to elevate political awareness and ensure alignment with central policy direction, including upholding the "two establishments" and the "two safeguards," and using the Party's innovative theories to guide practice and promote work. He called for integrating the development of the Economic and Technological Development Zone into the overall framework of Lhasa's development and ensuring effective implementation of central and regional policies.

He emphasised prioritising industrial upgrading and strengthening the real economy, calling for full implementation of the new development philosophy, optimisation of industrial structure, and the development of a modern industrial system based on local comparative advantages. He also highlighted the need to expand effective investment, stimulate private sector participation, and improve investment efficiency.

Dawa Tsering further stressed strengthening enterprise-led technological innovation, promoting equipment renewal, process upgrading, and digital transformation, and advancing the integration of technological and industrial innovation. He called for deepening reform and opening up, improving governance systems within the development zone, advancing administrative streamlining and service efficiency, and fostering a rule-of-law business environment.

He emphasised leveraging the comprehensive bonded zone as a platform to expand foreign trade, develop new trade models, and transform openness into sustained development advantages. He called for adopting a holistic approach to development and security, strengthening safety management, conducting risk assessments in production safety and environmental protection, addressing public concerns, and maintaining overall social stability.

Dawa Tsering further stressed strengthening Party building to provide organisational guarantees, including reinforcing political responsibility, advancing education on establishing and practising a “correct view of performance,” strengthening cadre capacity, improving work style, and promoting clean governance to support high-quality development and sustained innovation.

Dawa Tsering Conducts Inspection on Religious Work in Lhasa

April 13, 2026

Dawa Tsering, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party, conducted an inspection of religious work across Lhasa on April 11, focusing on temple management, religious governance, and cultural heritage protection.

During the visit, he inspected Drepung Monastery, Sera Monastery, and Jokhang Temple, where he met monks, temple management committee members, police officers, and firefighters. He reviewed the progress of education on the “Three Consciousnesses,” as well as developments in temple management and cultural relic protection with religious representatives.

According to the official release, the inspection focused on the implementation of policies governing religious affairs, including efforts to promote the Sinicisation of Tibetan Buddhism, strengthen law-based governance of religious activities, and guide religious practices to adapt to broader social frameworks.

Dawa Tsering emphasised the need to strengthen both ideological guidance and administrative oversight in religious work, including consolidating the outcomes of education initiatives such as the “Three Consciousnesses.” He called for improving the rule of law in religious affairs by applying legal frameworks to regulate activities, address violations, and enhance supervision.

He also stressed the importance of improving long-term temple management mechanisms, including strengthening the role of temple management committees, enhancing financial and tax supervision, improving safety systems such as fire prevention, and addressing potential risks.

In addition, he highlighted the need to protect, inherit, and utilise cultural relics and historical materials, including efforts to organise and study cultural resources and promote public awareness.

The inspection also underscored the importance of strengthening training and capacity-building for cadres, religious representatives, and researchers in religious studies to support the governance of religious affairs.

Cui Luchun Outlines Party's Strategy for Governing Tibet in the New Era

April 13, 2026

Cui Luchun, Executive Vice President of the Party School of the Tibet Autonomous Region Party Committee, published an article (April 13) explaining the theoretical framework and practical requirements of the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era.

He states that the strategy represents a consolidation and development of the Chinese Communist Party's experience in governing, stabilising, and developing Tibet. Cui Luchun emphasises that since the 18th Party Congress, the CCP Central Committee has attached significant importance to Tibet-related work, with the strategy forming a key component of overall governance policy.

Cui Luchun notes that the strategy is structured around the "ten musts," first articulated at the Seventh Central Symposium on Tibet Work in August 2020. These principles serve as guiding the doctrine for Tibet governance, addressing major political, strategic, and developmental issues and forming a foundational framework for policy implementation.

According to Cui Luchun, core elements of the strategy include maintaining Party leadership, upholding the system of regional ethnic autonomy, and ensuring long-term social stability. The strategy also emphasises ethnic unity, law-based governance, and the integration of development with stability and social cohesion.

Cui Luchun further highlights the need to align Tibet-related work with both domestic priorities and the broader international environment, while addressing external risks and challenges. Cui Luchun underscores the importance of promoting exchanges and integration among ethnic groups to strengthen social cohesion. The article emphasises the management of religious affairs in accordance with the law and the promotion of the Sinicisation of religion, alongside prioritising ecological protection as a fundamental constraint on development. Cui Luchun states that strengthening Party building, particularly political discipline and organisational capacity, is a key guarantee for implementing these policies.

In assessing outcomes, Cui Luchun states that Tibet has experienced continued economic and social development in recent years. Official data cited in the article indicate that the region's GDP reached 303.189 billion yuan in 2025, with urban and rural incomes increasing by 6.0 per cent and 7.4 per cent respectively. He points to the improvements in infrastructure, expansion of industries such as clean energy and cultural tourism, and progress in public services including education, healthcare, and employment. He also highlights ecological achievements, including consistently high environmental quality indicators and expanded afforestation efforts.

Cui Luchun further notes the progress in border development, including infrastructure expansion, increased trade activity, and improved living standards in border areas, alongside efforts to integrate development with national security priorities.

Looking ahead, Cui Luchun outlines key priorities for implementation, including strengthening Party leadership, promoting ethnic unity, advancing high-quality economic development, reinforcing ecological protection, and improving governance in border regions.

TAR Party Standing Committee Expresses Firm Support for Investigation into Ding Yexian

April 14, 2026

The Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee held a meeting to announce and express firm support for the decision of the CCP Central Committee and the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection (CCDI) and National Supervisory Commission (NSC) to conduct a disciplinary review and supervisory investigation into Ding Yexian for suspected serious violations of discipline and law.

Wang Junzheng, Secretary of the TAR Party Committee, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech. Participants unanimously expressed their firm support for the decision, stating that it reflects the Central Committee's consistent commitment to advancing comprehensive and strict Party governance and deepening self-revolution.

The meeting emphasised that the investigation demonstrates a zero-tolerance approach to corruption, with no forbidden zones and full coverage, and sends a clear signal that anti-corruption efforts remain sustained and intensive. It called on Party organisations and cadres across TAR to maintain strategic resolve, strengthen discipline, and uphold a high-pressure stance against corruption.

It further stressed the need to enhance political alignment with the CCP Central Committee, calling for a deep understanding of the “two establishments,” strengthening the “four consciousnesses,” firming up the “four self-confidences,” and achieving the “two safeguards.” The meeting also highlighted the importance of improving political judgment, comprehension, and execution, alongside strengthening institutional mechanisms for supervision and regulation of power.

According to the CCDI announcement on April 12, 2026, Ding Yexian, former Deputy Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, is under investigation for suspected serious violations of discipline and law. While specific allegations were not disclosed, the case has been framed within broader efforts to enforce discipline and strengthen cadre governance, particularly in ethnically sensitive regions.

The investigation forms part of a broader pattern of disciplinary actions involving senior officials in TAR in recent years. Several officials who served during overlapping periods with Ding Yexian have also been investigated or prosecuted, reflecting an ongoing effort to address entrenched networks within regional political structures.

Among notable cases, Wang Jun, who held a similar position, was placed under investigation on December 24, 2025. Born in February 1964 in Gansu Province, she spent most of her career in TAR, holding positions in regional administration, land resources, and discipline inspection before serving as Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress from January 2018 until her investigation.

Her case intersected with that of Ji Guogang, who was investigated in 2022 and sentenced in December 2024 to 13 years' imprisonment for accepting bribes totalling 43.98 million yuan.

The widening anti-corruption campaign has also included senior figures such as Qi Zhala, investigated in January 2025 and later expelled from the Party, and Wu Yingjie, who was sentenced in July 2025 to death with a two-year reprieve for accepting bribes exceeding 343 million yuan.

Additional investigations have targeted officials across multiple levels of governance. These include Zhong Chongdong (April 2026); Zhu Lianggang (November 2025); Ao Liuquan (October 2025); Chen Jun and Wu Wei (September 2025); Liu Jianwei, Feng Luwei, and Wang Ling (May 2025); Zhang Yunbao and He Zhonghua (April 2025); and Nyima (March 2025).

These cases span regional leadership, prefectural administrations, and key functional sectors such as commerce, natural resources, forestry, and market regulation. The concentration of investigations involving both senior and mid-level officials indicates a sustained and systemic anti-corruption drive in TAR, with particular attention to interconnected institutional networks across Party, government, and legislative bodies.

TAR Launches First Training Course for Temple Management Cadres under 15th Five-Year Plan

April 14, 2026

A training course for county-level cadres of temple management committees under the 15th Five-Year Plan has been launched at the Tibet Socialist Academy, aimed at strengthening governance capacity in religious affairs across the TAR.

The programme forms part of the implementation of the “15th Five-Year Plan for Education and Training of Cadres Stationed in Tibetan Buddhist Temples in the Tibet Autonomous Region” and focuses on improving political literacy, policy understanding, and administrative capabilities of cadres working in temples. It also seeks to build a professional team characterised by strong political alignment, technical competence, and disciplined work practices.

The training programme was reviewed and guided by Silang Nima, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Minister of the United Front Work Department. Luo Dan, Secretary of the Party Committee and President of the Tibet Socialist Academy, attended the opening ceremony and delivered a mobilisation speech.

More than 60 participants attended the course, including deputy ministers responsible for religious affairs from United Front Work Departments across the region’s prefectures and principal officials of key temple management committees.

In the opening address, Luo Dan stated that the training is intended to strengthen political discipline and improve the implementation of policies related to religious governance. Luo Dan described the programme as a measure to address gaps identified in previous inspections and to enhance the legal and standardised management of temples.

According to the organisers, the course emphasises practical application, with training modules covering policy interpretation, legal governance of religious affairs, and risk prevention. It is designed as a model programme for future training sessions under the current planning cycle.

Participants expressed their intention to apply the knowledge gained to improve governance practices in monasteries, strengthen compliance with legal frameworks, and contribute to guiding Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society.

Wang Junzheng Presides Over TAR Party Standing Committee Meeting to Study Xi Jinping’s Recent Speeches

April 16, 2026

On April 15, Wang Junzheng, TAR Party Secretary, presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee to study and convey the spirit of recent speeches and instructions delivered by Xi Jinping.

The meeting reviewed key directives, including Xi's speech at the opening ceremony of the All-Army Senior Cadre Training Course, his meeting with Kuomintang leadership, instructions on the development of the service industry delivered at the National Service Industry Conference, and his reply to teachers and students of four Jiaotong universities.

Participants said that Xi's speeches provide strategic guidance on national defence, economic development, and governance. The meeting stressed the need to ensure full implementation of central directives across TAR.

Wang Junzheng emphasised maintaining stability as the primary priority, alongside advancing development, ecological protection, and border security. He called for strengthening public security management and improving the modernisation of the social governance system.

The meeting highlighted the service industry as a key component of the regional economy and called for efforts to expand its scale, improve quality, and promote the coordinated development of both traditional and modern service sectors. Officials were also urged to enhance policy support and improve market conditions.

He stressed the importance of strengthening education, science, and talent development, including improving mechanisms to attract and retain skilled personnel and advancing the application of technologies suited to plateau conditions.

The meeting reaffirmed support for the modernisation of national defence and the armed forces, including strengthening civil-military integration, improving mobilisation capacity, and enhancing support for military personnel.

Officials were instructed to expand external exchanges and cooperation, including strengthening economic and social ties between TAR and Taiwan, while safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of people from both regions.

Wang Junzheng further emphasised strengthening Party leadership, advancing anti-corruption efforts, and ensuring discipline and accountability. He called for the effective implementation of inspection and audit rectifications and adherence to political discipline and democratic decision-making.

SHIGATSE (CH: XIGAZE) NEWS

Wang Fanghong Delivers Special Report at Shigatse Party School

April 7, 2026

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, delivered a special report at the Party School of the Municipal Party Committee, addressing participants from various training classes.

The report focused on the in-depth study and implementation of Xi Jinping's important discourse on comprehensively deepening reform. Wang Fanghong analysed the current situation and key tasks facing Shigatse and outlined priorities for further implementation.

He emphasised that leading cadres at all levels must thoroughly study and implement the central leadership's directives, as well as the work requirements of TAR authorities and the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee.

Wang Fanghong called for advancing reform across sectors to strengthen development momentum and improve public welfare. He urged officials to ensure effective implementation, enhance coordination and problem-solving capacity, and translate policy goals into tangible results.

He also stressed addressing institutional barriers, strengthening weak links, and promoting innovation-driven development, while advancing the "four major tasks" and "four creations".

Focusing on public welfare, he highlighted the need to improve livelihoods by addressing key concerns such as employment, education, and healthcare, and to enhance public service delivery.

He further urged cadres to uphold a correct understanding of political performance, strengthen accountability, and improve working methods to support the building of a modern Shigatse.

Shigatse Municipal Government Party Group and Executive Meeting Convened

April 8, 2026

A meeting of the municipal government Party group and an executive meeting were recently convened in Shigatse, presided over by Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor.

The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and instructions, as well as the outcomes of relevant meetings and documents issued by the Party Central Committee, the State Council, the TAR Party Committee and Government, and the Municipal Party Committee. It also reviewed implementation measures within the government system, examined submitted matters for approval, and arranged key tasks for the near term.

Wang Fanghong emphasised that the municipal government must enhance its political stance and thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's Thought on Ecological Civilisation. He called for firmly upholding the principle that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets," and for coordinated efforts in ecological protection, pollution prevention and control, and green development. He stressed integrating environmental protection into all aspects of economic and social development and accelerating the construction of a "Beautiful Shigatse."

The meeting also underscored the need to implement directives from higher authorities on addressing formalism and reducing burdens on grassroots officials. It called for balancing burden reduction with empowerment, enabling cadres to focus more effectively on policy implementation.

In terms of livelihoods, Wang Fanghong highlighted the importance of expanding income channels for farmers and herders, improving systems for employment support, industry-driven development, and policy guarantees. He stressed strengthening self-sustaining development capacity and adopting

practical measures to reinforce the foundations of social welfare while advancing comprehensive rural revitalisation.

On public safety, the meeting called for firmly establishing a concept of safe development, clarifying responsibilities across localities, departments, and enterprises, strengthening specialised training and emergency response drills, addressing shortcomings in grassroots firefighting capacity, and ensuring a stable and secure environment for economic and social development.

Expert Consultation Symposium on the “15th Five-Year Plan” for Everest Cultural Tourism and Creative Industrial Park Held in Shigatse

April 10, 2026

An expert consultation symposium on the “15th Five-Year Plan” for the Everest Cultural Tourism and Creative Industrial Park was recently held in Shigatse, focusing on the park’s future development positioning, industrial layout, and business innovation.

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, attended the meeting and delivered a speech. Municipal leaders Shen Jian, Guo Xianwen, Sonam Tsering, and Chilie Langjie also attended the symposium.

At the meeting, the project’s planning and design unit presented the draft development plan for the “15th Five-Year Plan” period, along with detailed land-use and spatial planning for the park. Participating experts provided professional recommendations, while municipal leaders and heads of relevant departments delivered remarks based on their respective sectors.

After listening to the discussions, Wang Fanghong noted that the experts had put forward constructive, targeted, and forward-looking suggestions. He called on the park’s management committee and planning units to systematically review, absorb, and incorporate these recommendations into the finalisation of the plan.

Wang Fanghong emphasised that all relevant departments should align planning with the park’s actual development needs and ensure precise functional positioning. He stressed the importance of highlighting distinctive features, stimulating new momentum for high-quality development, and fully leveraging Shigatse’s unique cultural resources.

He additionally further called for cultivating competitive cultural tourism industries, developing a distinctive and diversified cultural tourism park with comprehensive functions, and enhancing its overall attractiveness. He emphasised the need to strengthen refined management, optimise operational mechanisms, and improve service quality and efficiency across the park.

LHOKA (CH: SHANNAN)

Shannan Holds Meeting on Rectification of Corruption and Misconduct at the Grassroots Level

April 10, 2026

Shannan City held a promotion meeting on April 9 to advance the centralised rectification of corruption and misconduct at the grassroots level, emphasising stronger enforcement measures and tangible results. The meeting was presided over by Sang Zhuciren, Deputy Secretary of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, on behalf of Li Fuzhong, Secretary of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee.

The meeting studied and implemented Xi Jinping's important discourse on addressing corruption and misconduct and conveyed directives from central authorities and the TAR Party Committee. Officials reviewed the progress made in the first quarter of 2026 and identified key shortcomings. The meeting noted that 2026 marks the start of the 15th Five-Year Plan, a year of local leadership transitions, and a critical phase for advancing rectification efforts.

It called for intensified efforts with a "decisive battle" approach, focusing on improving both quality and effectiveness. Officials were instructed to prioritise key areas, including public complaints and petitions, project bidding, and high-standard farmland construction, while strengthening coordination between inspection and supervision mechanisms. A continued high-pressure approach to enforcement was emphasised, with calls to strengthen case investigations, expand sources of investigative leads, and prioritise major cases to enhance deterrence.

The meeting also stressed improving case quality, ensuring procedural compliance, and linking case handling with institutional reform. It called for using typical cases to identify systemic weaknesses and strengthen oversight mechanisms.

Officials were urged to improve governance in areas affecting livelihoods and enhance the public's sense of gain, happiness, and security.

Party committees at all levels were instructed to strengthen accountability, ensure continuity during leadership transitions, and maintain momentum in rectification work.

Sangyal Tsering Presides Over Executive Meeting of the Shannan Municipal Government

April 14, 2026

Sangyal Tsering, Deputy Secretary of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, presided over the 74th executive meeting of the municipal government on April 10, focusing on inspection work and the city's first-quarter economic performance.

The meeting studied Xi Jinping's important discourse on inspection work and conveyed the spirit of relevant meetings and official documents. It also heard a report on the city's economic performance in the first quarter and discussed related matters.

Sangyal Tsering emphasised that inspection is a "political examination", while rectification represents a key test of political responsibility. He called for raising political awareness, strengthening leadership accountability, and ensuring that senior officials take direct responsibility for overseeing and implementing rectification measures.

He stressed the need to maintain strict standards, accelerate progress, and ensure that phased results are achieved within designated timelines. Particular emphasis was placed on prioritising the rectification of issues related to the dwarf apple project, alongside promoting industrial development and improving quality and efficiency.

Reviewing economic performance, Sangyal Tsering noted that since the beginning of the year, the city has implemented the directives of central, TAR, and municipal economic work conferences, resulting in a strong start to economic activity.

He called for seizing the second quarter as a critical window for development and ensuring effective policy implementation to meet annual economic and social development targets.

The meeting highlighted priorities including strengthening economic monitoring, advancing major projects, and maintaining investment growth. It also called for stimulating consumption through promotional activities and sporting events, improving the quality of consumer supply, and expanding key industries such as agriculture and animal husbandry.

Sangyal Tsering emphasised supporting key enterprises, attracting investment, and extending industrial chains to sustain long-term growth.

On social development, he called for improving livelihoods by advancing key public welfare initiatives and increasing household incomes. He stressed enhancing administrative efficiency, optimising the business environment, and improving service delivery.

The meeting underscored the importance of maintaining safety and stability, and called for proactive risk prevention and the resolution of potential hazards to ensure overall social stability is maintained.

Yan Jinhai Highlights Ecological Restoration and Industrial Development During Shannan Inspection

April 15, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, inspected in Shannan on April 14, focusing on ecological restoration, land rehabilitation, and the development of plateau-specific industries.

During the visit, he inspected key sites in Naidong District and Zanang County, where the North-South Mountain Greening Project is being implemented. He reviewed progress in afforestation, sand control, and the management of degraded land, stressing that ecological governance must follow scientific principles and local environmental conditions.

At a plateau biological materials research and development base in Shannan, he examined ongoing efforts to combat desertification and restore vegetation. He emphasised the need to strengthen scientific research, improve planning, and adopt integrated approaches to soil protection and ecological rehabilitation. He noted that these measures are essential to enhancing Shannan's role as part of Tibet's ecological security barrier.

Yan Jinhai visited a modern dwarf apple plantation park in Zanang County, where he reviewed the application of advanced agricultural technologies aimed at improving land-use efficiency and fruit quality. He called for the expansion of locally suited plateau industries, highlighting their importance in increasing farmers' incomes and promoting rural revitalisation.

He stressed that industrial development in Shannan should balance ecological protection with economic growth, ensuring that local communities directly benefit from environmental and agricultural initiatives.

He further noted that Shannan, as one of Tibet's historically significant regions, must integrate ecological protection, economic development, and social governance to support long-term stability and high-quality development.

Yan Jinhai also visited Dojiza Temple, where he reiterated the importance of strengthening the legal governance of religious affairs and guiding Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society.

NYINGTRI (CH: LINZHI) NEWS

Bata Inspects Political and Legal Stability Work in Nyingtri

April 7, 2026

Bata, Secretary of the Nyingtri Municipal Party Committee, recently inspected political and legal stability work in the city, visiting the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Municipal Party Committee, Bayi District, and the Municipal Public Security Bureau.

During the inspection, Bata emphasised the need to firmly uphold the overall national security concept and strengthen the role of information technology, science, and intelligence in governance. He called for continuous improvement in the modernisation of the social governance system and governance capacity, in order to further consolidate social harmony and stability in Nyingtri.

At the Political and Legal Affairs Commission of the Municipal Party Committee, Bata reviewed the operation of the comprehensive governance information platform and the integrated media studio for political and legal work. He stressed the importance of improving platform management and utilisation, breaking down data barriers, and strengthening data integration, analysis, and security to enhance situational awareness, risk early warning, and decision-making capabilities. He called for strengthening public communication on legal governance and promoting positive public engagement.

During visits to the Bayi District Comprehensive Governance Centre, Shenzhen Square Police Station, Baimagang Community, and an urban grid management workstation, Bata engaged with frontline staff and examined work related to dispute mediation, social risk prevention, and public services. He highlighted the importance of grassroots governance units as the foundation of modern governance, and called for strengthening grid-based management, refined services, and information-supported systems.

He further stressed the need to improve governance frameworks integrating political leadership, community self-governance, the rule of law, ethical guidance, and technological support, while embedding legal and digital tools throughout processes such as dispute resolution and case handling. He emphasised maintaining a people-centred approach, improving service mechanisms, and addressing public concerns effectively to ensure that fairness and justice are tangible for citizens.

At the Municipal Public Security Bureau, Bata inspected the operation of the "Safe Nyingtri" big data platform and the stability maintenance command system. He called for adapting to evolving social conditions, including population growth and emerging governance challenges, by enhancing

the application of technology in policing and governance. He stressed the importance of strengthening early warning capabilities, normalising stability maintenance efforts at the grassroots level, and eliminating risks at an early stage.

Bata concluded by emphasising the need to align high-quality development with a high level of security, ensuring that stability underpins ongoing reform and opening-up in Nyingtri.

123rd Meeting of the Second Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee Held in Nyingtri

April 14, 2026

Bata, Secretary of the Nyingtri Municipal Party Committee, recently presided over the 123rd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Second Municipal Party Committee.

The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches and congratulatory letter, as well as recent remarks by Wang Junzheng, TAR Party Secretary, and the outcomes of recent research conducted in Nyingtri. It also reviewed and deployed work related to comprehensive assessment.

The meeting emphasised that departments across the city must deepen their understanding and implementation of the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speeches, and fully grasp the significance of the Party Central Committee's deliberation of the *Regulations on the Work of Local Committees of the Communist Party of China*. It called for strengthening political awareness and ensuring the effective implementation of central decisions and arrangements.

The meeting stressed the need to implement Xi Jinping's Thought on Ecological Civilisation, adhere to ecological priority and green development, and accelerate the planning and construction of the "Taoyuan on Earth · Happiness Nyingtri" initiative, while strengthening ecological protection.

It further highlighted the importance of balancing development and security, strengthening risk prevention and control, and improving governance through the application of science and technology. The meeting called for reinforcing Party-building responsibilities, strengthening ideological education, and advancing the standardisation of Party branches.

In addition, the meeting emphasised the need to support major national projects in an orderly and effective manner, enhance central–local coordination, and strengthen industrial planning, resource allocation, and integrated urban–rural development.

It called for improving performance assessment mechanisms, strengthening the application of assessment results, addressing shortcomings, and promoting practical outcomes. It stressed the importance of a results-oriented approach, improved work style, and stronger accountability to ensure effective implementation.

The meeting also underscored the need to improve institutional mechanisms, promote merit-based cadre evaluation, and ensure a strong start to the "15th Five-Year Plan."

Zhuang Jinsong Presides Over Standing Committee Meeting of the Chamdo Municipal Party Committee

April 16, 2026

Zhuang Jinsong, Secretary of the Chamdo Municipal Party Committee, presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee on April 14 to study and implement recent directives from central authorities and arrange related work.

The meeting studied Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and conveyed the spirit of relevant central and TAR documents, emphasising the need for effective implementation at the local level.

The meeting noted that Xi Jinping's directives provide guidance for advancing comprehensive and strict Party governance and deepening the rectification of corruption and misconduct affecting the public. Officials were instructed to strengthen implementation and ensure that central policies are effectively carried out in Chamdo.

Participants also studied Xi Jinping's discourse on the overall national security concept. The meeting stressed the need to coordinate development and security, uphold governance in accordance with the law, and respond effectively to risks and challenges to support long-term stability and high-quality development.

The meeting heard a report on social governance and emphasised strengthening Party leadership in grassroots governance. It called for promoting employment transformation among farmers and herders and improving governance mechanisms at the community level.

The meeting also stressed advancing the rule of law in handling public complaints and petitions, safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the public, and enhancing people's sense of gain, happiness, and security.

Rotor of First Unit Installed at Lawa Hydropower Station on Jinsha River

April 13, 2026

The rotor of the first generating unit at the Lawa Hydropower Station on the main stream of the Jinsha River was successfully hoisted on April 11, marking a key milestone in the project's construction.

The successful installation of the first unit (Unit No. 4) rotor indicates that the project has entered the final assembly stage, laying the foundation for scheduled power generation.

The Lawa Hydropower Station is located on the Jinsha River at the junction of Mangkang County in Chamdo and Batang County in Sichuan Province. It is a major project under the 15th Five-Year Plan and forms part of the upstream Jinsha River clean energy development base.

The station has a total installed capacity of 2 million kilowatts and features one of the highest concrete-faced rock fill dams of its type.

The rotor installed in this phase measures 13.43 metres in diameter, 3.10 metres in height, and weighs approximately 1,007 tonnes, making it the largest and heaviest core component of the

generating unit. The rotor's cylindrical accuracy was controlled within 0.3 millimetres, exceeding the national standard of 0.5 millimetres, and it successfully passed pressure testing, ensuring high construction quality.

Construction teams completed key procedures, including bracket assembly, reinforcement processing, magnetic yoke installation, and magnetic pole assembly, under strict technical standards to ensure precision and safety.

According to project plans, the diversion tunnel gates are expected to be completed by November 2026, with the first batch of generating units scheduled to begin operation by the end of the year.

Once fully operational, the power station is expected to generate approximately 9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity annually, saving around 2.77 million tonnes of standard coal and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by about 7.41 million tonnes each year.

The project is expected to contribute to the development of clean energy in the region, enhance energy security in the Sichuan–Tibet border area, and support broader green and low-carbon development goals.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR

China's Yarlung Tsangpo Mega Dam: Safety and Environmental Standards Prioritised, Vice-Premier Says

April 13, 2026

Chinese Politburo member and Vice Premier Zhang Guoqing stressed that safety, quality, and ecological protection must be prioritised during the construction of the mega hydropower project on the Yarlung Tsangpo River during an inspection visit to Nyingchi on April 12–13, 2026.

During his visit, he described the project as a “major landmark project of the new era” and emphasised strict adherence to construction standards and environmental protection requirements. He called for rigorous quality control across all stages of the project, including engineering design, construction processes, and material supply, stating that construction progress must not compromise safety and quality. Zhang Guoqing underscored the importance of ensuring the efficient and transparent use of resources and funds, stressing that the project should remain free of corruption while supporting national development objectives.

The Vice Premier visited the construction site as well as headquarters of China Yajiang Group, the state-owned enterprise overseeing the project. He also inspected local firefighting and emergency response units, highlighting the need for preparedness in the high-altitude and seismically active region.

(Comment: Once completed the dam under construction on the Yarlung Tsangpo River in TAR, will be the world's largest hydropower facility. It forms a key component of China's strategy to expand renewable energy capacity and support regional development.

The project, began construction in July 2025, has an estimated total investment of approximately 1.2 trillion yuan (around US\$175 billion) and is one of the most ambitious hydropower developments globally. Chinese officials have linked the project to broader national goals, including achieving peak carbon emissions by 2030 and claim the project will not significantly affect downstream water flows.

Large-Scale Solar Project on the Tibetan Plateau Demonstrates Ecological and Pastoral Benefits

April 15, 2026

The Talatan Solar Park, located in Gonghe County in Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province, is among the largest photovoltaic complexes in the world and demonstrates notable ecological and land-use impacts, including improved vegetation

growth and integrated grazing practices. It has been widely described as covering an area several times the size of Manhattan.

Research and observations indicate that the solar installation has influenced local environmental conditions. The presence of solar panels has contributed to reduced wind speeds and lower soil evaporation, while increasing soil moisture, thereby creating more favourable conditions for vegetation growth.

As vegetation has improved, grazing livestock often referred to as "photovoltaic sheep" have been introduced beneath the solar panels. This approach supports grassland management while also providing additional income opportunities for local herders.

The project reflects a larger trend in China's renewable energy strategy, particularly in high-altitude regions, where large-scale solar developments are increasingly combined with ecological restoration and pastoral practices.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

Tibetan Activists Launch 'Black Hat March 'from Dharamsala to New Delhi

April 1, 2026

A group of Tibetan activists has launched a month-long protest march, known as the "Black Hat March," from Dharamsala to New Delhi, covering an estimated distance of around 500 kilometres as part of efforts by Tibetan exile groups to mobilise international awareness and support for their cause through peaceful demonstrations and public engagement initiatives.

Organised by the Tibetan Youth Congress (TYC), the march aims to draw attention to concerns over linguistic, cultural, and religious freedoms in Tibet. Participants are expected to complete the journey over nearly 30 days, engaging with the public along the route to raise awareness about the situation inside Tibet.

Among the participants is a 78-year-old Tibetan activist, identified as Kyipa, who expressed determination to complete the entire journey despite her age. In remarks shared with Tibet Radio, she described the march as a necessary step to highlight the challenges facing Tibetan identity and heritage.

The demonstration is intended also to protest against China's recently adopted "Ethnic Unity Law," Protesters wearing black hats symbolise opposition to policies they believe threaten the preservation of Tibetan language, religion, and cultural practices.

Strategic Indian Delegation Engages with Dharamshala, Explores Tibet in Shifting Geopolitics

April 2, 2026

A delegation of Indian scholars, analysts, and policy researchers from nine prominent institutions concluded a three-day orientation visit to Dharamshala, aimed at deepening engagement on Tibet within India's policy and strategic discourse.

The programme, held from March 31 to April 2, was organised by the Tibet Action Institute (TAI) in partnership with the Asia Strategy Forum and a policy consulting group. It brought together experts working on China, Tibet, and the Indo-Pacific to foster informed dialogue between Indian policy thinkers and Tibetan policymakers, researchers, and activists.

During the visit, the delegation engaged extensively with senior leadership of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), including CTA President Penpa Tsering and Speaker Khenpo Sonam Tenphel of the 17th Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile.

A key highlight of the visit was a closed-door roundtable discussion titled "*India, Tibet and the Shifting World Order*", held at Chonor House during the visit. Discussions focused on identifying areas of convergence between India's national security interests and Tibetan aspirations, and how such alignment could translate into actionable policy frameworks. Participants explored ways to enhance Tibet's visibility within India's policy and decision-making circles, particularly in New Delhi.

Speaking to the media, Dorjee Tseten, Programme Director at TAI and a Member of the 17th Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, underscored the importance of sustained engagement with Indian research institutions. He noted that Tibetan organisations have expanded outreach to Delhi-based think tanks over the past two years, facilitating discussions on a broad range of issues, including Tibet's political situation, environmental concerns, China's military build-up in Tibet, human rights conditions, and the issue of the reincarnation of 14th Dalai Lama. Dorjee Tseten said "These discussions have been deeply meaningful," and emphasised the need to align the Tibetan cause with India's broader geopolitical priorities and to expand such dialogues to help inform future policy directions.

Namrata Hasija, Research Fellow at the Centre for China Analysis and Strategy (CCAS), said the interactions provided valuable insights to avenues for collaboration, noting that Tibet is likely to

play a critical role in shaping the trajectory of India–China relations. India’s strategic community to prepare for future scenarios, including developments related to the succession of the Dalai Lama.

Kamal Madishetty, Assistant Professor at Rishikood University and Visiting Fellow at India Foundation, highlighted the importance of such exchanges in deepening understanding of Tibet-related issues. He pointed to environmental degradation on the Tibetan Plateau driven by dam construction, mining, and militarisation as a matter of global concern. Given that Tibet is the source of major Asian river systems such as the Brahmaputra and Indus, ecological changes in the region have far-reaching implications beyond Tibet and India.

Tibetan Political Prisoner Yeshe Sangpo Released After 18 Years, Health in Critical Condition

April 9, 2026

A Tibetan political prisoner, Yeshe Sangpo was released on March 25, after serving 18 years in prison. A resident of Bumnying Village in Sershul County, Kardze (Ganzi) Prefecture, Yeshe Sangpo was arrested by Chinese authorities in 2007.

According to sources, in 2007, Yeshe Sangpo and his brother, Lobsang, led a group of local residents in Sershul County in a protest calling for the protection of the Tibetan language. The two brothers were identified as key organisers of the movement.

During the demonstration, police reportedly used excessive force, beating protesters, which led to a violent clash between security forces and local residents. In the aftermath, authorities accused Yeshe Sangpo of involvement in the death of a police officer and detained him for several months in a local facility.

In May 2008, he was sentenced to 18 years in prison by authorities in Sershul County. He served his sentence in Ra Nga County. Yeshe Sangpo is 58 years old. His wife is Tsering Dolma.

Former Vice President Jagdeep Dhankhar Meets Dalai Lama in Dharamshala

April 14, 2026

Former Vice President of India, Jagdeep Dhankhar, met His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama at his official residence in Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh, on April 14, 2026.

Dhankhar arrived in McLeodganj earlier in the day and held discussions with the Tibetan spiritual leader, marking his first personal interaction with the Dalai Lama. The meeting was described as cordial and respectful, focusing on themes of peace, compassion, and shared human values.

During the interaction, the Dalai Lama expressed appreciation for India’s longstanding support in providing refuge to Tibetan exiles and highlighted the country’s commitment to religious freedom and cultural diversity.

Dhankhar described the meeting as a memorable experience and acknowledged the Dalai Lama’s global influence as a symbol of peace and non-violence.

The visit reflects continued engagement between Indian public figures and the Tibetan leadership in exile, underscoring the broader cultural and spiritual ties between India and the Tibetan community.