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TAR NEWS

Dawa Tsering Conducts Research on Party Building-Led Grassroots Governance in Barkhor Ancient City

April 16, 2026

Lhasa Party Secretary and TAR Party Committee Standing Committee Member Dawa Tsering, conducted inspected Party building-led grassroots governance in Barkhor Ancient City, focusing on strengthening governance capacity and improving public services, on April 16.

Dawa Tsering conducted field visits and held discussions with grassroots officials. Zhang Dingcheng, member of the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee and Head of the Organisation Department; Zhang Chunyang, member of the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee and Secretary-General; along with Luo Dan, Gao Jun, Liu Liang, and Zhan Xiaosheng, participated in the inspection.

During the visit, Dawa Tsering listened to reports on grassroots governance work in Jibenggang Subdistrict and reviewed ongoing efforts in strengthening Party-led governance mechanisms. He noted that recent efforts had contributed to improving governance structures, enhancing service delivery, and strengthening organisational coordination at the grassroots level.

The inspection emphasised the importance of thoroughly studying and implementing the central leadership's directives on grassroots governance, as well as the broader policy framework for governing Tibet in the new era. It called for aligning local governance practices with central and regional policy requirements.

Dawa Tsering stressed the need to further strengthen Party leadership across all aspects of grassroots governance and to promote the deep integration of Party building with governance practices. He emphasised consolidating grassroots Party organisations, optimising resource allocation, and enhancing institutional support at the grassroots level.

The inspection highlighted the importance of adhering to a people-centred approach, calling for improved public service delivery, better responsiveness to public needs, and continued efforts to

enhance livelihoods. It emphasised expanding public participation and ensuring that governance outcomes are shared among people of all ethnic groups.

It further underscored the need to improve the social governance system through coordinated efforts involving Party leadership, government responsibility, social collaboration, and public participation. Authorities called for strengthening governance platforms through grid-based management, refined services, and information technology support.

In addition, the inspection stressed advancing governance in accordance with the law, including improving mechanisms for resolving conflicts and disputes, promoting standardisation of governance centres, and strengthening legal frameworks in petition-related work.

Finally, it emphasised the importance of consolidating governance effectiveness through sustained institutional development, improved coordination, and continued efforts to enhance social stability and public satisfaction.

Yan Jinhai Chairs Meeting, Signals Support for Anti-Corruption Probe and Calls for Stronger Discipline

April 16, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Committee, Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, presided over an enlarged meeting of the Party Leadership Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress on April 16, emphasising political loyalty, discipline and high-quality development in legislative work.

The meeting conveyed and studied recent instructions issued by Xi Jinping. It also announced that Ding Yexian is under disciplinary review and supervisory investigation for alleged serious violations of Party discipline and national law.

Yan Jinhai stated that the investigation reflects the firm determination of the CCP Central Committee to advance comprehensive and strict Party governance and deepen anti-corruption efforts. He stressed that Ding Yexian's case demonstrates a "zero tolerance" approach, with no exceptions or immunity for officials. He urged cadres to draw lessons and strengthen self-discipline.

He called on officials within the People's Congress system to maintain "absolute loyalty, purity and reliability," aligning closely with the Party leadership in both thought and action. Yan Jinhai further emphasised the importance of adhering to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, and ensuring that Party leadership is upheld across all aspects of legislative work.

The meeting highlighted the need to strengthen integrity and vigilance among cadres, urging officials to regulate their conduct, maintain clean personal and professional networks, and prevent minor issues from escalating into major violations. Yan Jinhai also linked discipline-building with

governance performance, calling for efforts to establish a correct approach to performance evaluation and to avoid formalism and bureaucratic inefficiency.

In addition, Yan Jinhai urged officials to focus on the Party's broader priorities in TAR, including the "four major tasks" and "four creations," while improving legislative effectiveness through lawmaking, oversight and representation. He stressed the importance of taking responsibility, addressing challenges directly and promoting the high-quality development of People's Congress work in the new era.

Members of the Party Leadership Group attending the meeting included Xu Chengang, Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress; Jiang Bai, Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress; Tang Mingying, Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress and Secretary and Chairman of the Party Leadership Group of the TAR Federation of Trade Unions; and Liu Guangxu, Secretary-General of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress.

Lhasa Holds First 2026 United Front Work Meeting Under Dawa Tsering

April 17, 2026

Lhasa Party Secretary and TAR Party Committee Standing Committee Member Dawa Tsering, presided April 16, 2026 over the first plenary meeting of the Municipal United Front Work Leading Group for 2026, according to an official release.

The meeting reviewed key policy documents and set priorities for the year ahead, emphasising the implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on United Front Work in the New Era alongside broader central directives on Tibet governance. Officials called for strict adherence to the CCP's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era and alignment with instructions from both central authorities and the TAR Party Committee.

Participants stressed the need to consolidate what was described as the "broadest patriotic united front," strengthen ideological cohesion, and ensure that united front work remains firmly aligned with Party priorities.

A strong emphasis was placed on political stability and risk prevention. Officials called for heightened vigilance and proactive measures to counter potential threats, including deepening anti-separatism efforts within the ideological domain.

The meeting also highlighted efforts to promote a "strong sense of community for the Chinese nation," including fostering a shared identity, advancing integrated social structures, and encouraging greater interaction and integration among ethnic groups.

Religious policy featured prominently, with renewed emphasis on the "Sinicisation" of Tibetan Buddhism. Authorities called for strengthening the legal governance of religious affairs, improving

long-term temple management, and expanding ideological education initiatives such as the “Three Consciousnesses” campaign.

Economic discussions reiterated support for the private sector under the “two unwavering principles,” with commitments to improve coordination mechanisms, optimise the business environment, and promote a “clean and close” relationship between government and private enterprises to support high-quality development.

The role of non-Party actors was also addressed, with officials emphasising the identification, training, and utilisation of non-Party representatives, alongside increased engagement with intellectuals and emerging social groups. Work related to overseas Tibetans and overseas Chinese communities was identified as an ongoing priority.

The meeting concluded with calls to strengthen Party leadership over united front work, enforce responsibility systems, improve cadre performance, and build a politically reliable and professionally capable united front workforce.

Lhasa Municipal Party Committee Holds Enlarged Standing Committee Meeting

April 17, 2026

Dawa Tsering, Lhasa Party Secretary and TAR Party Committee Standing Committee Member Dawa Tsering, presided over an enlarged meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee on April 17.

The meeting focused on studying and conveying the spirit of recent speeches and congratulatory letters by Xi Jinping, as well as directives from central authorities and the TAR Party Committee, and reviewed implementation measures at the municipal level.

Officials emphasised the importance of upholding the “two establishments” and the “two safeguards,” calling for deeper alignment the central leadership and ensuring that Party directives are effectively implemented in Lhasa. The meeting stressed integrating theory with practice and promoting the application of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era across governance and public education.

There was focus on rectifying “prominent problems,” with officials calling for sustained efforts to address both immediate and structural issues while linking rectification to development outcomes. The meeting highlighted the need to adhere to the “five unifications and one openness,” improve the business environment, standardise regulatory practices, and integrate more closely into the unified national market. Discussions further underscored the need to strengthen the dissemination of Party theory, improve governance efficiency, and expand ideological education efforts aimed at both Party members and the broader public.

The meeting also addressed upcoming leadership reshuffles at municipal, county, and township levels. Officials stressed adherence to Party organisational principles, strict discipline during the selection process, and the appointment of capable cadres in line with established political criteria, including the “four special” requirements for officials in ethnic minority regions.

The session concluded with discussions on additional administrative matters.

Xu Zhiwen Appointed TAR Publicity Chief Following Transfer, Career Background Outlined

April 18, 2026

Xu Zhiwen has been transferred to a new post, serving as a member of the Standing Committee of the TAR and Minister of the Publicity Department. According to Tibet Daily, he presided over the 4th meeting of the Publicity Department of the TAR on April 17, marking his appointment to the position.

The report confirms that Xu Zhiwen has assumed responsibilities as a member of the Standing Committee of the TAR and Minister of the Publicity Department.

Xu Zhiwen, born in August 1973 in Bazhong, Sichuan Province, is of Han nationality and holds a postgraduate degree from a provincial Party School. He is a member of the Communist Party of China.

Xu Zhiwen began his career in Ganzi Prefecture, where he served as Secretary of the Ganzi Prefecture Committee of the Communist Youth League, Secretary of the Seda County Committee, and later as a Standing Committee Member and Secretary-General of the Ganzi Prefecture Committee.

In 2014, he was appointed as a member of the Standing Committee of the Aba Prefecture Party Committee and Minister of the Organization Department. He subsequently served as Executive Vice Governor of Aba Prefecture. In 2018, he became Deputy Secretary of the Dazhou Municipal Party Committee. At the end of 2020, Xu Zhiwen was appointed Deputy Secretary of the Ziyang Municipal Party Committee and Acting Mayor, and was later elected Mayor. In 2022, he served as Deputy Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Director of the Sichuan Provincial Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and later as Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Director of the same department.

In January 2024, Xu Zhiwen was appointed Secretary of the Aba Prefecture Party Committee. In May 2025, he was promoted to Vice Governor of Sichuan Province, while continuing to serve as Aba Party Secretary until March 2026.

Wang Haizhou, who previously served as a member of the Standing Committee of the TAR and Minister of the Publicity Department, has been appointed as a member of the Standing Committee of the Shanxi Provincial and Vice Governor of Shanxi Province.

Wang Junzheng Chairs TAR Rural Work Meeting, Stresses Poverty Prevention and Modernization

April 20, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, chaired a meeting of the Leading Group for Rural Work of the Regional Party Committee, where he emphasised the need to consolidate and expand achievements in poverty alleviation and advance agricultural and rural modernization.

Wang Junzheng called for full implementation of directives issued by Xi Jinping on the “three rural issues” agriculture, rural areas, and farmers stressing that these remain a top priority for overall development. He highlighted the need to increase incomes of farmers and herders, narrow the urban–rural gap, and promote integrated development.

He noted that 2026 marks the first year of the 15th Five-Year Plan and the beginning of normalised poverty alleviation efforts. He urged strengthening monitoring mechanisms to prevent a return to poverty, improving policy systems, and enhancing supervision of poverty alleviation funds and assets.

Wang Junzheng emphasised boosting rural incomes through industrial and employment support, vocational training, and job matching, while promoting industries suited to local conditions such as plateau agriculture, animal husbandry, agricultural processing, and rural tourism.

The meeting also stressed accelerating agricultural modernization through the application of science and technology, improving productivity and efficiency, and building an integrated rural industrial system linking primary, secondary, and tertiary sectors. Efforts to improve rural living conditions—including housing, sanitation, and public services will continue, alongside initiatives to enhance environmental management and village infrastructure.

Wang Junzheng further called for coordinated urban–rural development, with counties serving as key units for planning and resource allocation to reduce disparities and promote balanced growth.

He also emphasised strengthening Party leadership over rural work, improving governance capacity, and addressing corruption and bureaucratic inefficiencies. Officials were cautioned against “vanity projects” and urged to focus on delivering tangible benefits to local communities.

The meeting additionally reviewed implementation measures aimed at advancing agricultural modernization and the comprehensive revitalization of rural areas in TAR.

Authorities Strengthen Supervision of Religious Affairs, Focus on Temple Management

April 20, 2026

The TAR United Front Work Department recently conducted a joint supervision and inspection initiative to strengthen the management of religious affairs and ensure the implementation of key tasks in temples and related institutions.

According to the report, the inspection team comprising officials from the Public Security Bureau, township Party committees, and temple management committees carried out on-site inspections at multiple religious venues. The initiative aimed to standardise management practices, assess policy implementation, and promote the rectification of identified issues.

The inspections focused on key areas including the promotion of the “Three Consciousnesses” education campaign, fire safety in religious venues, the use and promotion of the national common language and script, ethnic unity education, financial and tax supervision of temples, and follow-up on previously identified problems. Methods included site visits, document reviews, and on-site inquiries.

Fire safety was highlighted as a major priority, with authorities calling for stricter inspection mechanisms and comprehensive identification of hazards such as aging electrical systems and inadequate firefighting facilities. Measures were outlined to strengthen accountability and ensure timely rectification of risks.

The report also emphasised strengthening ideological and educational work in the religious field. The “Three Consciousnesses” campaign is to be integrated into daily learning and temple management, alongside broader efforts to guide religious practitioners in aligning with state policies.

Authorities further stressed expanding the promotion of the national common language through structured learning initiatives, including bilingual education programs tailored to monks, aimed at improving communication skills and policy understanding.

Efforts to enhance ethnic unity education were also highlighted, with calls to integrate themes of national cohesion and shared identity into religious activities and temple management practices.

Financial supervision remains a key focus, with authorities urging stronger oversight of temple income, expenditures, and asset management, alongside improved transparency and standardized financial practices.

Officials stated that follow-up supervision will continue, with regular inspections and improved implementation measures aimed at enhancing governance and maintaining stability in the religious sector.

Tibet Outlines Four Key Priorities for 15th Five-Year Plan Reform Agenda

April 21, 2026

The Reform Office of the Party Committee of the TAR released its “Suggestions on Formulating the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development,” setting out the region’s reform priorities for 2026–2030.

The plan states that Tibet will focus on four major tasks stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening in line with the strategic direction set by the Party Central Committee and General Secretary Xi Jinping, with the aim of implementing national policies in the region.

On stability, the document calls for strengthening national security systems and capabilities, improving public security and social governance, enhancing risk prevention and emergency response mechanisms, promoting ethnic unity, strengthening the rule of law in religious affairs governance, and improving cybersecurity and communication systems.

On development, Tibet proposes building a modern industrial system based on a “4+4+X” industrial structure, with agriculture and animal husbandry, clean energy, cultural tourism, and green mining as pillar industries, supported by Tibetan medicine, construction materials, light industry, and border trade logistics, as well as emerging industries. The region also plans to advance scientific and technological innovation and talent development reforms, targeting approximately 7% annual GDP growth during the period.

In terms of ecology, the plan emphasizes strengthening ecological civilization systems and improving the protection and governance of mountains, rivers, forests, grasslands, and deserts. It calls for expanding nature reserves, increasing forest coverage to 12.61% by 2030, and promoting green, low-carbon development alongside improved carbon emission control systems.

For border regions, Tibet will promote the construction of a structured border town system, improve infrastructure and public services, support the development of border trade and characteristic industries, and strengthen joint border defense coordination among Party, government, military, police, and civilian sectors. The plan also highlights the development of smart border defense systems and improved national defense mobilization capacity.

Officials said the reforms are intended to ensure that central government decisions are effectively implemented in Tibet while promoting coordinated progress across stability, development, ecological protection, and border security during the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

China Calls for Strengthened Training and Management of Tibetan Buddhist Personnel, Senior Official Says

April 23, 2026

Politburo member and Head of the CCP CC United Front Work Department Li Ganjie called for strengthened education, training and management of Tibetan Buddhist personnel following an inspection tour of Tibetan areas in western China from April 18 to 22.

According to the official news agency Xinhua, Li Ganjie, visited Tibetan autonomous prefectures in Gansu and Sichuan provinces, during which he inspected religious organisations and training institutions and reviewed the education of Tibetan Buddhist monks, Li Ganjie asserted that religious authorities should guide Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society in line with efforts to advance the Sinicisation of religion and strengthen the rule of law in religious affairs.

He was quoted saying “We must strengthen the education, training and management of representatives of Tibetan Buddhism, guiding religious figures to safeguard national unity and ethnic solidarity”. Urging stronger management of monasteries, Li Ganjie exhorted religious education institutions to improve and cultivate “high-level religious talent” with knowledge of Tibetan Buddhist doctrine and Chinese culture.

He also called on local authorities to promote the Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress, adopted during China’s annual “two sessions,” among ethnic minority groups. The law aims to strengthen national unity and promote interaction and integration among different ethnic groups.

He also said religious teachings should be interpreted in ways that align with China’s development path and cultural context.

TAR Official Yan Jinhai Calls for Development of Local Industries and Stable Income Growth During Inspection Tour

April 23, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the Communist Party of China TAR Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People’s Congress, conducted a research trip to Nagqu City and Nyingchi City from April 20 to 22,

During the visit, Yan Jinhai inspected rural villages, cooperatives, tourism sites, and monasteries, focusing on rural revitalisation, ecological protection, and industrial development.

Yan Jinhai emphasised the need to develop and strengthen distinctive and advantageous industries according to local conditions, fully implement Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and guidance on “agriculture, rural areas, and farmers,” and correctly balance high-quality development with high-level ecological protection.

Yan Jinhai visited several townships and villages in Jiali County, Bomi County, and Bayi District, where he reviewed village-level cooperatives and rural tourism projects. He called for scientifically planning industrial layouts based on local resource endowments, improving standardisation and scale, extending industrial chains, and increasing value-added development to support rural revitalisation and income growth.

Yan Jinhai also highlighted the integration of agriculture, culture, and tourism as an important path for rural development, urging stronger infrastructure investment, improved supporting facilities, and

the development of tourism brands to enhance competitiveness and create employment opportunities.

He stressed that ecological protection must remain a priority, stating that development should be carried out alongside conservation so that ecological benefits can be shared among all ethnic groups.

At Azha Monastery in Jiali County, Yan Jinhai reviewed monastery management, stability maintenance, education on the “Three Consciousnesses,” and cultural heritage protection. He called for strengthening rule-of-law-based religious governance and guiding Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society.

Yan Jinhai was accompanied by other regional officials during the inspection tour.

Lhasa Holds Municipal Rural Work Conference to Advance Rural Revitalization

April 23, 2026

Dawa Tsering, member of the Standing Committee of the TAR and Lhasa Secretary of the Municipal Committee, attended the Municipal Rural Work Conference to Advance Rural Revitalization held on April 23, 2026 and delivered a speech. He called for full implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important instructions on agriculture, rural areas, and farmers, as well as the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, and stressed implementation of the spirit of the Central Rural Work Conference and the TAR Party Committee’s Rural Work Conference.

Dawa Tsering emphasized focusing on agricultural and rural modernization and promoting comprehensive rural revitalization, with the goal of building a socialist modern new Lhasa.

The meeting noted that this year marks the beginning of the 15th Five-Year Plan period and stressed the importance of strengthening work on agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. It called for firmly upholding the authority of the CCP Central Committee and improving rural governance capacity to ensure a strong start for rural development in the new plan period.

Participants highlighted priorities including strengthening food security, improving agricultural production capacity, protecting farmland, and enhancing technological support to ensure stable grain output and sufficient supply of agricultural products such as vegetables.

The meeting emphasized consolidating and expanding achievements in poverty alleviation by improving monitoring and assistance mechanisms to prevent people from falling back into poverty. It further called for expanding rural income channels by improving employment transfer services, strengthening skills training, developing local industries, and promoting the orderly use of rural resources to increase incomes for farmers and herders.

Officials also stressed the development of plateau-characteristic agriculture and animal husbandry by extending industrial chains, improving standardization and branding, and strengthening leading enterprises to improve industrial efficiency.

On rural development, the meeting called for promoting integrated urban-rural development, improving infrastructure and public services, and advancing the construction of livable and well-developed rural areas.

In terms of governance, it emphasized strengthening grassroots Party building, improving rural governance systems, promoting cultural and ethical development in rural areas, and maintaining stability in rural and pastoral regions.

The meeting also underlined strengthening CCP leadership over rural work, improving responsibility systems for rural revitalization, and ensuring effective implementation of policies through improved work style and execution capacity.

Tibet Academy of Socialism Holds Special Lecture on Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress

April 23, 2026

On April 20, the Tibet Academy of Socialism (Tibet Academy of Chinese Culture) held a special lecture on the Law of the People's Republic of China on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress, inviting Peng Jianhua, former director of the Legislative Affairs Office of the National People's Congress Ethnic Affairs Committee, to deliver a lecture to faculty members and trainees.

Peng Jianhua, who has worked in ethnic affairs for the National People's Congress for 40 years and served in Tibet assistance work for six years between 2001 and 2007, has long been engaged in research on ethnic policy and the development of China's ethnic legal system. He also participated in the drafting of the law.

During the lecture, Peng Jianhua provided a systematic and detailed explanation of the law's background, significance, core content, and practical requirements, drawing on his legislative experience and long-term research in ethnic affairs.

He noted that the law was adopted at the Fourth Session of the 14th National People's Congress on March 12, 2026, and will take effect on July 1, 2026. He described it as an important legislative achievement under the leadership of the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core, and a foundational law for ethnic affairs in the new era.

Peng Jianhua said the law is the first in the new era to include a preamble, which highlights the historical development of the Chinese nation and emphasizes forging a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation and promoting national unity.

He added that Tibet is an important region in ethnic work, and that studying and implementing the law is significant for strengthening the “five identifications” and promoting ethnic unity and progress.

China Tibet Online claimed the lecture was held in an active learning atmosphere, with participants listening attentively.

Jamyang Tenzin, a monk from Chubu Monastery in Lhasa, said the law provides an important legal basis for promoting national unity and guiding the adaptation of religion to socialist society, adding that Tibetan Buddhism has a tradition of patriotism that should be continued through lawful and responsible religious practice.

Tenzin Puchi, a teacher at the Tibet Academy of Socialism, said the law represents a milestone in ethnic legislation and strengthens institutional support for building a shared national identity, adding that educators should help promote understanding of national unity among all ethnic groups.

TAR Holds Symposium on Special Campaign to Regulate Administrative Law Enforcement Involving Enterprises

April 23, 2026

A symposium on the special campaign to regulate administrative law enforcement involving enterprises in the TAR was recently held in Lhasa. Zhu Shouke, Vice Chairman of the People’s Government of the TAR, attended the meeting and delivered a speech. Wang Yadong, Deputy Secretary of the CCP Committee and Director of the Department of Justice of the TAR, presided over the meeting. The meeting thoroughly implemented the decisions and arrangements of the CCP Central Committee, the State Council, and the Ministry of Justice, summarized the achievements of the campaign, analysed the current situation, and deployed measures to improve the long-term mechanism for standardizing administrative law enforcement involving enterprises, in order to further optimise the rule-of-law business environment.

It noted that launching the special campaign is an important decision made by the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core from a strategic and overall perspective. It stated that the region has focused on key issues in administrative law enforcement involving enterprises, completed centralised rectification tasks, and is transitioning toward normalised implementation, achieving significant results.

The meeting emphasized the need to further improve political awareness, establish and practice a correct view of performance, and strengthen mechanisms for regulating administrative law enforcement involving enterprises, so as to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of enterprises and the public.

It highlighted four key tasks. (i). efforts should continue to address deep-rooted issues such as illegal construction and disorderly practices, strengthen rule-of-law governance, coordinate with broader rectification efforts, and avoid mechanical or excessive enforcement. (ii). The standardization of

administrative law enforcement should be further promoted by unifying enforcement standards, implementing the “three systems” of administrative law enforcement, optimizing joint enforcement mechanisms, and strengthening law enforcement capacity to build a stable, fair, transparent, and predictable business environment. (iii). long-term mechanisms should be improved by strengthening law enforcement supervision systems, implementing “scan-code entry for enterprises,” improving rapid response mechanisms for enterprise demands, and ensuring that reform outcomes translate into real improvements for businesses and (iv). responsibility systems at the regional, municipal, and county levels should be strengthened, with enhanced supervision, inspection, evaluation, and public communication, so as to consolidate effective practices into institutional frameworks and produce sustained results.

The meeting was held via video conference, with the main venue in Lhasa and sub-venues in justice departments across cities and prefectures. Relevant officials from regional Party and government bodies, courts, procuratorates, discipline inspection organs, and administrative law enforcement departments attended.

Ngari Prefecture Holds Meeting to Strengthen Anti-Smuggling Enforcement and Border Security

April 24, 2026

The Public Security Bureau of Ngari Prefecture recently convened a meeting to enhance anti-smuggling efforts and improve coordinated border security operations across the region.

Deputy Director Tashi Dawa of the Prefecture Public Security Bureau chaired the meeting which, was attended by officials from county-level public security departments via video conference. The officials emphasized that combating smuggling is an important task for safeguarding border security, maintaining market order, and protecting the lawful interests of local communities. They noted that, in light of evolving smuggling methods, stronger coordination and more systematic enforcement mechanisms are required.

The meeting outlined plans to build an integrated anti-smuggling system involving precise intelligence analysis, information sharing, joint law enforcement, and standardised case handling. It decided dedicated analytical teams will be established at both prefecture and county levels to monitor key areas, assess risks, and identify emerging smuggling trends.

Authorities also called for closer cooperation among public security, customs, border management, and market supervision departments. Joint field investigations will be strengthened to improve the detection of new smuggling methods and support more targeted enforcement actions.

In addition, the meeting proposed expanding community-level prevention efforts through the development of “smuggling-free villages.” These initiatives will combine grassroots policing with public legal education to strengthen local participation in border security. security. The bureau stated that it will continue to advance anti-smuggling work with stronger coordination, improved systems, and sustained enforcement efforts to ensure stability and security along the border region.

Officials further stressed the need to improve information-sharing mechanisms between departments and establish structured platforms for coordination, regular consultation, and joint case review to enhance overall enforcement efficiency.

TAR Leads Nationwide in Growth Across Eight Key Economic Indicators

April 25, 2026

Data released at a government press conference on April 24 showed that TAR reported strong first-quarter economic performance, ranking first nationwide in the growth rates of eight major indicators.

The region's gross domestic product (GDP) reached 77.807 billion yuan, marking a year-on-year increase of 6.1 per cent. Official figures show that the TAR led the country in growth across key indicators, including GDP, fixed asset investment, industrial output of enterprises above designated size, per capita disposable income (overall, urban, and rural), general public budget revenue, and tax revenue.

Industrial output recorded notable growth, with the added value of industrial enterprises above designated size increasing by 20.5 per cent year-on-year, maintaining the top national position for 13 consecutive months. Manufacturing grew by 30.4 per cent, while the production and supply of electricity, heat, gas, and water rose by 12.3 per cent.

Investment activity remained high. Fixed asset investment increased by 19.8 per cent year-on-year, continuing to lead nationwide for nine consecutive months. Investment in the secondary sector rose by 71.2 per cent, while private investment grew by 27.8 per cent. Retail sales of consumer goods reached 25.583 billion yuan, up 4.8 per cent, with March alone recording a 15.9 per cent increase among enterprises above designated size.

Income levels increased across all categories. Per capita disposable income stood at 6,483 yuan, an increase of 7.5 per cent. Urban residents recorded an average income of 14,553 yuan, up 6.2 per cent, while rural residents reached 3,222 yuan, reflecting a 7.8 per cent increase. The growth rates of all three income categories ranked first nationwide, with overall per capita income growth leading the country for 11 consecutive quarters.

Fiscal revenue also expanded significantly. General public budget revenue reached 10.783 billion yuan, a 46.2 per cent increase, while tax revenue grew by 26.8 per cent—both the highest growth rates nationally. The outstanding balance of RMB loans stood at 748.4 billion yuan, up 19.8 per cent year-on-year.

Party Secretary of the TAR Statistics Bureau, Tian Guanghua, stated that the implementation of macroeconomic policies has contributed to the region's performance. He emphasised the need to implement the decisions of the CCP leadership, maintain stability while promoting steady economic growth, and improve development quality in the next phase of the 15th Five-Year Plan.

Yan Jinhai Chairs Ecological Civilisation Task Force Meeting, Outlines 2026 Priorities

April 25, 2026

Deputy Secretary of the CCP TAR Committee and Chairman of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee, Yan Jinhai, attended and delivered remarks at a regional meeting on April 24 on advancing ecological civilisation work and planning priorities for 2026.

The meeting reviewed the progress in building a “national ecological civilisation highland” during 2025 and the 14th Five-Year Plan period, and discussed key priorities and work arrangements for 2026. It also studied the *Ecological and Environmental Law of the People's Republic of China* and related evaluation reports.

The session was presided over by Member of the CCP TAR Committee Standing Committee and Executive Vice Chairman of TAR, Danba. Vice Chairman Tsering Phuntsok and Chief Prosecutor of the People's Procuratorate of TAR, Xia Keqin, also attended.

In his remarks, Chairman Yan Jinhai noted the recent progress in ecological governance and emphasised the need to advance environmental protection alongside economic development.

He identified 2026 as a key year under the 15th Five-Year Plan, calling for clearer timelines, improved coordination, and stronger policy implementation. He also stressed balancing ecological protection with development priorities, strengthening governance mechanisms, and ensuring accountability.

The meeting highlighted priorities including ecosystem protection and restoration, pollution control, monitoring and evaluation systems, and follow-up on environmental inspections.

Officials also discussed improving project oversight, strengthening funding supervision, and addressing outstanding environmental issues to support long-term ecological stability in TAR.

TAR Party Secretary Chairs Standing Committee Meeting on Yiwu Development Model

April 28, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee on April 28 to study policy directives and discuss regional development approaches.

The meeting focused on the “Yiwu development experience” and its relevance for economic planning and policy implementation in TAR.

Officials reviewed key elements associated with the Yiwu model, including localised development, market-oriented reforms, and coordination between government support and private sector activity. The discussion emphasised adapting these approaches to regional conditions.

Wang Junzheng stated that development strategies should align with local resource conditions, promote industrial growth, and strengthen county-level economies. He also highlighted the importance of improving infrastructure, public services, and the business environment.

The meeting stressed the role of reform and innovation in addressing structural challenges, as well as the need to balance economic development with social stability and governance priorities.

Officials also discussed improving coordination between government departments, encouraging local-level initiatives, and strengthening policy implementation.

The session called for continued efforts to support economic development, improve administrative efficiency, and advance regional development in TAR.

TAR Regulation on Communication Facilities to Take Effect May 1, 2026

April 29, 2026

Authorities in TAR announced that new regulations governing the construction and protection of communication facilities will come into effect on May 1.

The *Regulations on the Construction and Protection of Communication Facilities in TAR* were adopted on January 27 at the 21st meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress and have been described by officials as the first comprehensive local legal framework in this sector.

At a government briefing held on April 29, officials outlined the structure and objectives of the Regulations, which consist of six chapters and 39 articles covering planning, construction, protection, and supervision of communication infrastructure.

Party Group Member and Deputy Director of the TAR Communications Administration, Luo Xianlin, stated that communication facilities are a key component of public infrastructure supporting economic and social development. He noted that the Regulations focus on coordination in planning, construction standards, security protection, and regulatory oversight, while also incorporating ecological and livelihood considerations.

Director of the Policy and Regulations Department of the TAR Communications Administration, Tsering Dolma, highlighted provisions related to ecological protection, infrastructure planning in sensitive areas, and public participation in safeguarding communication facilities.

The Regulations introduce mechanisms to strengthen infrastructure development in border and rural areas, improve emergency communication response systems, and enhance oversight of facility protection.

They also require the simultaneous planning, construction, and inspection of communication infrastructure alongside new residential, commercial, and public buildings, aimed at addressing issues related to network access and infrastructure duplication.

Additional provisions include ensuring equal access for multiple service providers, regulating installation standards, and clarifying responsibilities for infrastructure protection and maintenance.

Officials further noted that the Regulations define communication facilities as public infrastructure and establish rules regarding land use, construction coordination, and prohibited activities affecting facility security.

Lhasa Party Secretary Chairs Standing Committee Meeting on Economic and Policy Priorities

April 29, 2026

TAR Party Committee Standing Committee Member and Lhasa Municipal Party Secretary, Dawa Tsering, presided over an enlarged meeting of the Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee on April 29.

The meeting reviewed recent policy directives and discussed implementation priorities at the municipal level.

Officials examined guidance from recent central-level meetings and regional policy documents, with a focus on economic performance and governance measures.

The meeting outlined priorities for the second quarter, including project development, investment promotion, and consumption growth. It emphasised improving project coordination, strengthening investment attraction efforts, and expanding domestic demand through services and consumer-oriented initiatives.

Discussions also addressed industrial development, with a focus on optimising industrial structure, supporting key sectors, and developing local industries based on regional conditions.

The meeting further highlighted the importance of improving public services and addressing livelihood-related issues.

In addition, officials discussed strengthening oversight of state-owned enterprises, improving governance and accountability mechanisms, and ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

The session also addressed follow-up measures related to inspection processes, including the implementation of corrective actions and supervision mechanisms.

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng Chairs United Front Work Meeting, Calls for Strengthening Coordination and Social Cohesion

April 30, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng chaired a meeting of the Leading Group for United Front Work of the TAR Party Committee on April 29. Wang Junzheng noted that united front work has been continuously strengthened in recent years, with progress made in addressing new challenges, improving mechanisms, and supporting the region's economic and social development. He emphasised the need to enhance political awareness, strengthen ideological and political guidance, and improve the capacity to guide and engage different social groups. He called for more effective communication of policies at the grassroots level using accessible approaches, in order to strengthen social cohesion and build broader consensus.

Wang Junzheng stressed the importance of maintaining effective organisational leadership, improving work efficiency, and ensuring that policies are implemented consistently. He also highlighted the need to strengthen work discipline, improve governance mechanisms, and focus on long-term and sustainable outcomes.

The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of recent important speeches and relevant central documents, and reviewed key materials related to united front work. It focused on advancing the implementation of policies, strengthening coordination, and improving the overall effectiveness of united front work across the region.

It also highlighted the importance of promoting ethnic unity, advancing community-building initiatives, and encouraging interaction and integration among different groups. It also stressed the need to manage religious affairs in accordance with regulations, strengthen institutional mechanisms, and promote stability in religious and social spheres.

Discussions further covered strengthening engagement with private enterprises, non-party intellectuals, and emerging social groups, as well as work related to overseas Chinese and Tibetan communities, with the aim of supporting economic development and broadening participation in development efforts.

The meeting emphasised the need to balance development and security, improve risk prevention mechanisms, and maintain overall social stability. It also called for strengthening responsibility systems, improving coordination and supervision, and enhancing the capacity and professionalism of officials engaged in united front work.

SHIGATSE (CH:XIGAZE) NEWS

Shigatse Hosts Main Event of 2026 TAR Intellectual Property Publicity Week

April 26, 2026

Deputy Secretary of the CCP Shigatse Municipal Committee and Mayor of Shigatse, Wang Fanghong, attended the main event of the 2026 TAR Intellectual Property Publicity Week held in Shigatse on April 26.

Also in attendance were Party Group Deputy Secretary and Director of the TAR Market Supervision Bureau and Director of the TAR Intellectual Property Office, Dorje Ouzhu; Party Group Member and Deputy Director of the TAR Market Supervision Bureau, Fu Xianglin; and Vice Mayor, Liu Huazhong.

The event focused on the development, protection, and utilisation of geographical indications, featuring products from Shigatse including Gamba sheep, Yadong black fungus, Yadong salmon, Pali yak, and Aima potatoes. Activities included exhibitions, brand presentations, and product displays.

The programme included the dissemination of regulations related to intellectual property, with a focus on strengthening awareness of intellectual property protection among enterprises.

Future efforts will focus on strengthening intellectual property protection mechanisms, supporting geographical indication products, and promoting the development of local industries in TAR.

Wang Fanghong Presides Over Project Construction Promotion Meeting and Q2 Economic Operation Meeting in Shigatse

April 27, 2026

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor of Shigatse, presided over a meeting on project construction promotion and the second-quarter economic operation meeting. The meeting analysed the city's economic performance in the first quarter and arranged key tasks for the second quarter. Members of the municipal government attended the meeting.

Wang Fanghong stressed that all departments at all levels in the city should earnestly implement the decisions and deployments of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, as well as the work requirements of the Party Committee and government of the Autonomous Region and the specific arrangements of the Municipal Party Committee. He called for further strengthening the sense of responsibility and mission in economic work, ensuring that all tasks are implemented effectively, and promoting high-quality economic development through concrete actions.

He emphasised the principle that “project development drives development,” and that “development must be centred on projects.” While ensuring production safety and engineering quality, efforts should be made with full commitment to accelerate project construction and increase actual output of work. He urged a coordinated approach combining problem orientation, goal orientation, and result orientation.

Wang Fanghong called for focusing on key tasks such as industrial development, investment attraction, high-level opening-up, and improvement of livelihoods. He stressed the need to fully tap economic growth potential, address shortcomings in development, and lay a solid foundation for achieving annual economic and social development targets.

He emphasised the importance of improving service quality and efficiency, continuously optimising the business environment, proactively delivering front-line services, and precisely addressing difficulties faced by enterprises, so as to fully stimulate market vitality.

He also stated that the correct concept of political performance should be integrated into all aspects of government work. Responsibilities should be consolidated, follow-up and scheduling strengthened, coordination enhanced, and implementation ensured to maintain stable and healthy economic operation in the city.

Wang Fanghong stressed the need to coordinate development and security, effectively prevent and resolve risks in key areas, and create a safe and stable environment for high-quality economic development.

At the meeting, some counties, districts, and departments also reported on their work.

Shigatse City holds mobilisation and deployment meeting on cross-border trade facilitation special action

April 28, 2026

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, presided over the mobilisation and deployment meeting on Shigatse City’s cross-border trade facilitation special action to study specific work measures for 2026. Municipal leaders Ye Haitao, Liu Huazhong and Liu Chenhui attended the meeting.

Wang Fanghong stressed that all departments at all levels should thoroughly implement the decisions and arrangements of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, as well as the work requirements of the regional Party committee and government and the specific arrangements of the municipal Party committee. They should fully recognise the importance of advancing the cross-border trade facilitation special action and take practical measures to accelerate the construction of Shigatse as a key hub for opening up towards South Asia, thereby injecting strong momentum into development.

He emphasised the need to continuously improve customs clearance efficiency by optimising procedures and innovating regulatory models, so as to promote the high-quality development of foreign trade. Efforts should be made to strengthen port infrastructure, upgrade inspection facilities and supporting equipment, improve warehousing and logistics sites, address infrastructure shortcomings, and enhance the overall capacity of ports to support cross-border trade. The meeting called for proactive and precise services, including systematically identifying the import and export needs of enterprises and providing one-stop services such as policy consultation, guidance, and coordination, so as to continuously optimise the business environment.

It also stressed the need to strengthen organisational support, clarify responsibilities, improve inter-departmental coordination mechanisms, and form a unified working pattern of coordinated efforts across all levels, so as to effectively promote the high-quality development of key channels towards South Asia.

CHAMDO (CH:CHANGDU) NEWS

Chamdo Party Chief Stresses Rural Revitalisation and Governance at Key Meeting

April 27, 2026

Chamdo Party Secretary Zhuang Jinsong recently presided over a meeting of the Municipal Party Committee's Rural Work Leading Group, emphasising the central importance of strengthening the "three rural areas" agriculture, rural regions, and farmers as the foundation of development in the TAR.

The meeting reviewed recent policy directives, summarised ongoing work, analysed the current situation, and outlined priorities for the next phase of rural development. Officials stressed that the guidance of Xi Jinping on rural affairs remains the primary framework for advancing rural revitalisation and agricultural modernisation.

meeting emphasized that, authorities must deepen policy implementation, align governance with political priorities, and accelerate progress in rural revitalisation and modern agriculture. Zhuang Jinsong highlighted that both the strengths and challenges of regional development lie within the "three rural areas," calling for targeted efforts to address structural gaps.

The meeting emphasised strengthening grassroots Party organisations, advancing law-based rural governance, and addressing persistent local-level governance issues. It underscored the role of Party leadership in driving high-quality rural development and ensuring long-term stability. Key measures discussed included promoting technology-driven agriculture and animal husbandry, encouraging localised economic models such as "one county, one product," and improving productivity through scientific innovation. Officials highlighted the importance of adopting successful rural development models, including elements of the "Ten Million Project," to build sustainable, livable, and economically viable rural communities suited to plateau conditions.

Efforts to expand employment opportunities, increase rural incomes, and cultivate skilled labour through targeted programmes were also prioritised. The meeting further called for strengthening Party discipline at the grassroots level, addressing corruption affecting local communities, and ensuring that rural development outcomes withstand the test of time.

Luo Qingwu, Deputy Secretary of the Chamdo Municipal Party Committee and Mayor of the Municipal People's Government; Li Shuguo, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor; and Yang Wensheng, Vice Mayor of the Chamdo Municipal People's Government of the TAR, attended the meeting.

Excavation and Concrete Pouring of Rock Wall Beams Completed at Huadian Jinshang Changbo Hydropower Station

April 30, 2026

On April 27, the excavation of rock wall beams and the concrete pouring for a key section of the underground powerhouse at the Huadian Jinshang Changbo Hydropower Station were successfully completed. Test results show that all indicators meet high-standard quality requirements.

The Huadian Jinshang Changbo Hydropower Station is currently the largest hydropower project under construction in China featuring a large pressure-regulated chamber system. The project includes 22 km of water diversion tunnels and a large underground cavern complex. The rock wall beam serves as the main load-bearing structure for the operation of bridge cranes in the underground powerhouse and represents both a critical and technically challenging component of construction.

To ensure construction quality, the project team utilised the “Changbo Cloud” digital twin platform. During the excavation phase, the platform's advanced geological forecasting module enabled real-time detection of geological structures and groundwater conditions ahead of operations through geophysical exploration methods. The data were synchronised with a three-dimensional model, making subsurface conditions more visible and interpretable.

Based on this system, a closed-loop management process—“detection, early warning, decision-making, and construction”—was established. This provided precise support for adjusting blasting parameters and optimising support schemes, effectively mitigating geological risks and ensuring the structural integrity of both excavation and concrete pouring.

At the same time, the project team adhered to strict quality standards under the principle of “precision excavation and high-quality concrete finishing.” By implementing the “first-piece system” and model-based guidance, and strengthening process coordination and control, construction quality was further enhanced. The “Changbo Cloud” smart site system also enabled real-time collection of data on personnel, equipment, and environmental conditions, enabling full-cycle, refined management of the construction process.

The successful completion of the rock wall beam excavation and concrete pouring marks an important stage in the construction of the underground powerhouse. As part of China's ten major clean energy bases and one of the 109 key projects under the 15th Five-Year Plan, the hydropower station is also a core component of the integrated energy development base in the upper reaches of the Jinsha River.

Moving forward, the project team will continue to promote the integration of digital technologies with engineering construction, contributing to the development of a safe, efficient, and intelligent modern hydropower facility, and supporting the growth of the national clean energy sector.

NAGCHU (CH:NAGQU)

Nagqu People's Congress Announces Appointments and Removals

April 27, 2026

The Standing Committee of the Nagqu Municipal People's Congress approved a series of appointments and removals at its 27th meeting on April 24.

According to the announcement, Gusong Decuo, Bianba Yonggong, Xiang Li, Wu Maoji, Zhang Hongwei, and Lobsang Qiu were appointed as members of the Credentials Committee of the Standing Committee of the Second Nagqu Municipal People's Congress.

Director of the Nagqu Civil Affairs Bureau, Bu Xisang, was removed from his position.

Buxi Sang was appointed as Director of the Nagqu Natural Resources Bureau.

LHOKA (CH:SHANNAN)

Nagqu Party Secretary Meets CNPC Tibet Sales Leadership to Discuss Energy Cooperation

April 25, 2026

CCP Nagqu Municipal Committee Secretary Zhang Haibo met with Executive Director and Party Secretary of CNPC Tibet Sales Company, Dong Hai, on April 24 to discuss cooperation on energy supply and regional development. The two sides exchanged views on strengthening government-enterprise cooperation, ensuring energy supply, and supporting economic development and public services in Nagqu.

City leaders Zhao Kun and Dawa Tsering attended the meeting.

During the meeting, Secretary Zhang Haibo outlined recent economic and social developments in Nagqu and highlighted ongoing efforts to promote regional growth, infrastructure development, and

industrial upgrading. He emphasised the role of energy supply in supporting economic stability, improving livelihoods, and facilitating long-term development.

Zhang Haibo also noted that CNPC Tibet Sales Company has contributed to the region through fuel supply, emergency response support, and participation in local development initiatives. He called for further cooperation in areas such as energy infrastructure, service capacity, and emerging sectors including clean energy and low-carbon development.

Executive Director and Party Secretary Dong Hai provided an overview of the company's operations in Nagqu and stated that the company would continue to prioritise energy supply while expanding infrastructure, including fuel distribution networks and new energy facilities such as charging and LNG refuelling stations.

He added that the company aims to support local development through improved services, emergency supply systems, and participation in initiatives related to rural development and environmental protection.

Zanang County Signs 12 Investment Projects Worth 380 Million Yuan to Boost High-Quality Development

April 23, 2026

Zanang County in Shannan City signed 12 investment projects with a total value of 380 million yuan at an investment promotion and cultural tourism conference held on April 11.

The event, themed “Yajiang River Empowers Zanang: A New Chapter in Investment Promotion,” included a centralised signing ceremony and aimed to advance high-quality development through targeted investment attraction.

Officials stated that the signed projects are expected to support key sectors and inject new momentum into the county's economic growth. Supporting institutions, including Lhasa Gonggar International Airport Customs and the Zanang County branch of the Agricultural Bank of China, will provide customs clearance services and financial support to facilitate project implementation.

Zanang County Bureau of Commerce Director Xie Wei outlined four priority areas for future investment. These include upgrading the cultural tourism sector, with a focus on heritage-based tourism, cultural products, and study-tourism programmes; expanding the clean energy industry, including photovoltaic and related manufacturing projects; strengthening agricultural and pastoral industries through processing, branding, and supply chain development; and improving commercial circulation systems, including e-commerce, logistics, and distribution networks.

Zanang County Party Secretary Lu Xuchao presented the county's recent development progress, noting that in 2025 the county ranked first in Shannan in terms of GDP growth and rural per capita disposable income growth.

He highlighted the achievements in agriculture, including establishment of a national agricultural modernisation demonstration county and the development of a large-scale organic fruit and vegetable base along the Yajiang River. In the energy sector, clean energy projects including a photovoltaic sand control initiative and a hydrogen industry demonstration park—have contributed to local economic growth. He added that the county has also expanded its cultural tourism sector, with traditional handicrafts gaining wider market access and annual tourist arrivals exceeding one million. Improvements in urban and rural infrastructure, including rural revitalisation projects, have contributed to improved living standards.

Lu Xuchao stated that 2026 marks a key year under the 15th Five-Year Plan and that the county is entering a favourable phase for investment and development. He highlighted policy support measures, including incentives related to western development and rural revitalisation, as well as advantages in location, resources, and infrastructure.

He emphasised Zanang's position within the Lhasa–Shannan development corridor, its suitability for modern agriculture, and its cultural and ecological resources as key drivers for future growth. He also underlined efforts to improve the business environment through streamlined administrative services, project support mechanisms, and enhanced government–enterprise coordination.

Officials stated that the conference reflects broader efforts to expand openness, strengthen government–enterprise cooperation, and improve the investment environment. Authorities plan to build on the newly signed projects, enhance service efficiency, attract further investment, and support sustained economic development in Zanang County.

Shannan Municipal Party Secretary Chairs Standing Committee Meeting on Policy Implementation and Service Sector Development

April 29, 2026

Shannan Municipal Party Secretary Li Fuzhong presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee on April 28 to study and implement recent policy directives and leadership instructions.

The meeting noted that recent guidance emphasised strengthening political discipline, improving governance capacity, and reinforcing accountability. Officials were urged to deepen theoretical study, maintain political consistency, and adopt problem-oriented approaches in governance. The session also called for improving public service delivery and addressing pressing livelihood concerns. The meeting stressed the importance of strengthening discipline and governance standards, underscoring the need to uphold legal and regulatory frameworks and ensure accountability at all levels.

A key focus of the meeting was the development of the service sector, identified as a major driver of economic growth. Officials emphasised the need to improve service quality, expand capacity, and

address supply-demand imbalances, while promoting both producer and consumer services. The meeting called for advancing reforms in the service sector, supporting the development of a unified national market, and reducing barriers to the flow of service-related resources. It also highlighted the importance of technological integration, encouraging collaboration between industry, academia, and research institutions, and promoting innovation through digital applications.

Officials further emphasised expanding openness and cooperation, strengthening external exchanges, and enhancing the overall competitiveness of the service industry.

The meeting also discussed the application of the “Yiwu Development Experience” as a model for developing local economies based on regional conditions. Officials were urged to align development strategies with local resource advantages, identify appropriate economic positioning, and promote high-quality development tailored to local realities.

In addition, the meeting reviewed the “List of Matters Hindering the Construction of a National Unified Market.” Officials were instructed to identify and rectify problematic practices, standardise administrative behaviour, and strengthen supervision to ensure policy compliance. Relevant departments were tasked with improving coordination and ensuring effective implementation.

NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI) NEWS

Linzi Municipal People’s Government holds the 59th executive meeting

April 28, 2026

Lin Kecong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor, presided over the 59th executive meeting of the Second Municipal People’s Government. The meeting conveyed and studied the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important speeches and instructions, as well as the National Development Planning Law of the People’s Republic of China, studied and considered relevant matters, and arranged the deployment of specific work.

Li Shijiang, member of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor, Qin Songmao, Vice Mayor, and Ciren Dunzhu attended the meeting.

The meeting pointed out that the study and implementation of the National Development Planning Law should be taken as an important political task at present. Based on the actual development of Linzi, development should be planned in the overall context of national development, identifying key points of alignment and leverage, and transforming national strategic potential into development momentum. Close coordination should be maintained with major projects and policy orientations outlined in the national “15th Five-Year Plan”, and a number of major projects that lay a solid foundation and have long-term benefits should be scientifically planned and reserved, with solid preliminary work carried out to support high-quality implementation of planning through high-quality projects.

The meeting stressed the need to firmly establish a people-centred development philosophy, further improve political standing, and shoulder political responsibilities. Efforts should be made to strengthen the management of potential risks, improve work on production safety, and firmly hold the bottom line of preventing major accidents, effectively safeguarding the safety of people's lives and property.

It emphasised the need to strengthen risk awareness and bottom-line thinking, treat petition work as a key front for risk prevention, stability maintenance, and livelihood protection, and ensure early detection and early resolution of conflicts and disputes at the grassroots level, so as to create a stable and orderly social environment for high-quality development.

The meeting called for in-depth implementation of arrangements on food and drug safety made by the Party Central Committee and regional Party committees and governments. Strengthened supervision across the entire chain should be carried out, focusing on key links and key areas, deepening special enforcement actions, increasing sampling and monitoring, and strictly cracking down on illegal activities to build a solid public safety protection network.

The meeting required focusing on key tasks such as ecological and environmental protection inspection and rectification and industrial development, establishing clear task lists and responsibility lists, and defining leading officials and responsible units to ensure implementation with a "nail-driving" spirit.

It also stressed closely tracking annual economic targets, focusing on key economic indicators and major project construction, maintaining pressure and driving implementation, consolidating the positive momentum of economic development, and striving to transform the strong start of the first quarter into stable and sustained annual growth.

The fourth press conference Of Linzhi City in 2026 was held

April 30, 2026

The fourth press conference of Linzhi City in 2026 was held on April 28.

The relevant person in charge of the Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau of Linzhi City gave a briefing on the development achievements of the housing provident fund and the development ideas during the 15th Five-Year Plan period in Linzhi City, and answered questions from the media.

The briefing stated that during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, the development momentum of the city's housing provident fund remained strong, with all major indicators showing significant growth. The number of depositing units increased from 722 at the end of 2020 to 924 at the end of 2025, an increase of 27.98%. The number of contributing employees increased from 31,900 to 43,700, an increase of 36.99%. The cumulative collection of housing provident fund increased from 5.564 billion yuan to 11.62 billion yuan, an increase of 108.84%. The deposit balance increased from 2.431 billion yuan to 4.834 billion yuan, an increase of 98.85%. The cumulative issuance of personal housing loans reached 4.197 billion yuan, supporting 8,801 households in purchasing

housing and improving living conditions. By the end of 2025, 124 flexible employment personnel had opened housing provident fund accounts, with a cumulative contribution of 1.0404 million yuan. Significant progress has also been made in the informatization and digital development of the housing provident fund system, enabling full online processing of services.

During the briefing it was noted that the “15th Five-Year Plan” period is a crucial stage for China to achieve basic socialist modernization, and an important opportunity period for the high-quality economic and social development of Tibet. Efforts will be made to deepen the reform of the housing provident fund system, continuously expand system coverage, ensure the safe and stable operation of funds, and improve service quality and efficiency, so as to better serve contributors and continuously enhance their sense of gain and satisfaction.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR

Tibet Becomes Focal Point for Major Infrastructure Projects in 2026

April 1, 2026

Tibet is emerging as a key region for large-scale engineering construction in 2026, with several major infrastructure projects entering important phases of development, according to recent project updates.

The Sichuan–Tibet Railway, one of the most complex railway projects in the world, is set to remain in a peak construction phase this year. Authorities have issued tenders for supporting works, including highway maintenance, traffic management, and disaster prevention across Changdu, Nyingchi, Nagqu, and Shannan. The continued rollout of supporting infrastructure indicates sustained activity around the project.

In Shigatse, the Dongga Reservoir project is expected to enter peak construction stage in 2026 after completing its bidding process last year. With an investment exceeding 1.3 billion yuan, the project aims to improve water supply, ecological conditions, and local livelihoods. Officials report ongoing progress in construction as well as the resettlement of affected residents, alongside environmental protection measures.

Meanwhile, the electrification upgrade of the Qinghai–Tibet Railway between Golmud and Lhasa is moving into full-scale construction. The project, with a total investment of 14.8 billion yuan, includes the construction of major power infrastructure such as substations and more than 1,500 kilometers of transmission lines. A mobilization meeting held on March 31, 2026, marked the start of expanded construction activity. The project faces technical challenges due to high altitude—averaging around 4,500 meters and permafrost conditions.

Preparatory work is also advancing for the Xinjiang–Tibet Railway, a large-scale project expected to begin construction by the end of 2026. With estimated investment exceeding 200 billion yuan, the railway plans to connect Shigatse with Xinjiang traversing rough remote areas, including parts of the Ngari region. Reports indicate that tens of thousands of workers could be deployed once construction begins, creating additional demand for services such as housing, food supply, and transport.

In the energy sector, the Yaxia Hydropower Project remains in its early stages despite its launch in 2025. With an estimated investment of 1.2 trillion yuan, roughly equivalent to three Three Gorges Dam projects, the development is currently focused on preliminary work, including surveys, design, and construction preparation.

Analysts note that while these projects offer significant opportunities in engineering and construction, they also face challenges related to harsh environmental conditions, logistical complexity, and high costs associated with building at high altitudes.

As these projects progress, Tibet is expected to play an increasingly important role in large-scale infrastructure development in the coming years.

Neotectonics of the Northern West Qinling Fault Reveals Slow Strike-Slip Deformation in Northeast Tibet

April 20, 2026

A study published in *GSA Bulletin* (2026) by Yueqiao Zhang and Liqing Jiao examines the □430-km-long northern West Qinling fault in central China, identifying it as a key structural zone facilitating strain transfer between the northeastern Tibetan Plateau margin and the North China Craton.

Using high-resolution SPOT satellite imagery, field observations, and geodetic data, the study documents left-lateral strike-slip deformation along different segments of the fault system. The western segment (□120 km) preserves clear geomorphic evidence of cumulative displacement, including four distinct sets of river channel offsets measuring approximately 35 m, 75–130 m, 340–430 m, and 3.5–4.1 km.

In contrast, the central segment (□160 km) shows subdued surface deformation but preserves evidence of Pliocene compressional tectonics, marked by an angular unconformity between Quaternary deposits and underlying Neogene red strata. The eastern segment (□150 km) exhibits brittle deformation features such as fault breccias and ultracataclasites but shows very low to negligible present-day deformation.

The study estimates a long-term left-lateral slip rate of approximately 0.8–1.7 mm/yr for the western segment, based on cumulative offsets and an inferred deformation onset between 5 Ma and 2.4 Ma. GPS velocity data support this interpretation, indicating approximately 1 mm/yr of left-lateral displacement across the western segment.

Regionally, the northern West Qinling fault is interpreted as part of a broader strike-slip system linked to the East Kunlun fault and extending eastward through the Qinling belt. The authors suggest that strain is transferred through fault bending and bifurcation within this interconnected fault network.

The study further proposes a layered-flow model in which eastward extrusion of lower crustal and mantle materials beneath the Tibetan Plateau interacts with a mechanically decoupled brittle upper crust. This vertical partitioning is suggested to explain the mismatch between subsurface mass transport and observed surface fault deformation.

New Study Sheds Light on Carbon Cycling Mechanisms on the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau

April 22, 2026

A new study by researchers from the Chinese Academy of Sciences has improved understanding of how cryospheric degradation influences carbon and nitrogen cycles on the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau, providing important data for biogeochemical modelling of high-altitude cryospheric regions.

The research, led by the Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources (NIEER), examines the characteristics and transport mechanisms of dissolved organic matter in the source region of the Yellow River on the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau.

The region, widely regarded as part of the “Asian Water Tower,” is rich in glaciers and permafrost and is highly sensitive to climate change. The study notes that rising temperatures are accelerating glacier retreat and permafrost thaw, releasing previously stored organic matter and altering watershed carbon and nitrogen cycles, with downstream ecological impacts.

Based on continuous observations from 2019 to 2022, the researchers compiled a dataset covering dissolved organic carbon, dissolved organic nitrogen, and total dissolved nitrogen across rainfall, river, and groundwater systems.

The findings show that dissolved organic carbon concentrations in the Yellow River source region are lower than the mean values reported for other alpine rivers on the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau, with pronounced seasonal variation. Concentrations peak during the summer melt period, when terrestrial humic-like substances account for about 72% of the composition. In contrast, groundwater is dominated by microbial protein-like substances, accounting for roughly 82%.

The study further estimates that more than 100,000 tonnes of dissolved organic carbon are transported downstream annually from the source region of the Yellow River, with approximately 56% occurring between May and October.

The researchers conclude that climate warming is accelerating the transformation of cryosphere-stored organic carbon in the region from long-term sequestration to active release, significantly increasing riverine carbon and nitrogen export.

The findings provide new insight into carbon cycling processes on the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau and offer a scientific basis for ecological protection, water resource management, and climate change response in the Yellow River basin.

Changthang District Signals Administrative Consolidation Along LAC

April 27, 2026

A notification published in *The Ladakh Gazette* (SG-LD-E-27042026-1712) has announced the creation of five new districts in the Union Territory of Ladakh Sham, Nubra, Changthang, Zaskar, and Drass under the Jammu and Kashmir Land Revenue Act. While presented as an administrative measure, officials and observers indicate that the move carries wider implications for governance along the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

Changthang District, with its headquarters at Nyoma, encompasses a large stretch of eastern Ladakh, including areas close to the LAC. The notification formally lists 24 revenue villages, including Nyoma, Chushul, Koyul, Damjok, and Anlay, bringing these settlements within a defined administrative and revenue framework.

According to officials, the delineation of revenue villages is intended to strengthen governance mechanisms in remote regions by clarifying jurisdiction and enabling more consistent administrative oversight. Analysts note that such measures can reduce ambiguity in areas that have historically seen overlapping perceptions of control.

Nyoma’s designation as the district headquarters places administrative infrastructure alongside an existing high-altitude airbase in the region. This proximity is expected to facilitate coordination between civilian administration and logistical operations, contributing to continuity in governance presence.

The notification also adopts phonetic renderings of place names used in existing revenue records. These include ‘Damjok’ for the Demchok sector, ‘Anlay’ for Hanle, ‘Kungaym’ for Kungyam, ‘Kariy’ for Kerey, and ‘Hemya’ for Himya. Officials familiar with historical records stated that such variations stem from earlier documentation practices, where records were maintained primarily in Urdu and later transliterated into English, often without capturing the full phonetic nuances of local Tibetan languages.

Experts have highlighted the importance of consistent toponymy across administrative records, maps, and official documentation, particularly in frontier regions where nomenclature plays a role in governance and record-keeping.

At the same time, demographic trends in Changthang remain a concern. The region’s Changpa nomadic communities have traditionally sustained habitation across the high-altitude plateau. However, local observers point to increasing migration of younger populations to urban centres such as Leh, driven by access to education, employment, and services.

Economic viability is seen as a key factor in maintaining long-term habitation in the region. The local economy is centred on pastoralism and pashmina wool production, though efforts are underway to expand value-added activities. Yak dairy products, including hard and soft variants of churpey, have emerged as a potential area of growth. In a recent development, a producer from Durbuk received a Gold Medal at the Mundial do Queijo do Brasil 2026 for yak-based cheese.

Parallel efforts are also visible in the cultivation of high-altitude medicinal plants used in Sowa Rigpa, such as *Rhodiola imbricata*, *Ephedra gerardiana*, and *Arnebia euchroma*. Institutions including the National Institute of Sowa Rigpa are supporting research and integration of these species into nutraceutical and traditional medicine value chains.

Changthang's geothermal resources, particularly at Chumathang, Demchok, and Puga Valley, have also drawn attention. The Puga region has been identified as one of India's most significant geothermal prospects. In addition, Hanle has been developed as a dark sky reserve, contributing to astronomy-based tourism and research in the region.

Environmental considerations continue to shape development planning in Changthang. Studies in cold desert ecosystems indicate that large-scale infrastructure projects, including solar installations, may affect grazing systems by altering local microclimatic conditions. Experts suggest that site-specific approaches, including grazing-sensitive designs and community-based planning frameworks, may be required to balance energy development with pastoral livelihoods.

Officials described the notification as an initial step in a broader administrative process. Implementation is expected to involve the establishment of district-level institutions, updating of revenue records, and coordination of development initiatives across the newly defined jurisdictions.

Observers note that the effectiveness of the new administrative framework will depend on sustained governance presence, economic support for local communities, and careful management of the region's fragile ecology.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

China Presses Nepal to Keep Distance from Tibetan and Taiwanese Activities

15 April, 2026

China has urged Nepal to maintain distance from Tibetan and Taiwan-related activities, with Chinese Ambassador to Nepal Zhang Maoming raising a series of concerns during a meeting with Home Minister Sudan Gurung, according to officials familiar with the discussions.

The meeting, held at the Home Minister's office, was described by officials as "very candid but straightforward," with the Chinese side seeking assurances that Nepal would not become a platform for activities considered hostile to Beijing.

According to officials present, the ambassador raised issues regarding the registration status of Tibetan refugees in Nepal and referred to what he described as continued “separatist” activities by Tibetans on Nepali soil.

He also drew attention to Taiwan-related activity in Kathmandu, citing a cultural event held on March 28 during the 13th International Folk Festival organised by Everest Nepal Cultural Group, where a Taiwanese flag was briefly displayed before being removed following a protest.

The ambassador’s most pointed message concerned the upcoming swearing-in ceremony of Penpa Tsering, who is set to begin his second five-year term on 27 May in Dharamshala, India.

Cautioning against any official participation by Nepal, the ambassador stated:

“They might invite the government of Nepal to the oath-taking ceremony, so I would like to draw your attention to this matter.”

Home Ministry spokesperson Anand Kafle, who was present at the meeting, confirmed that Nepal reaffirmed its longstanding position on the Tibetan issue.

“The Nepal government upholds the principle position on the Tibetan issue that it has been upholding for long, and will not allow its land to be used against China,” Kafle said, adding that the government is prepared to contain such activities.

Home Minister Gurung also reiterated Nepal’s commitment to the One-China principle and said that Kathmandu’s positions on Tibet and Taiwan remain unchanged.

“We are determined and committed to the country’s sovereignty and territory and will not be the pawn of any foreign power,” he said, according to officials.

The Chinese envoy also raised concerns about possible third-country involvement in Nepal that could affect China’s security interests, though no specific country was identified.

In response, Gurung assured that Nepal would not allow its territory to be used against any neighbouring country.

The meeting underscores continuing diplomatic sensitivities between Nepal and China over Tibetan political activities, Taiwan-related issues, and broader regional geopolitical concerns.

Two Tibetan monks held incommunicado for over a year, report says

17 April, 2026

Two Tibetan monks from Chu Khama Monastery in Machu County, identified as Samten Gyatso and Jamyang Samten, have reportedly remained in detention for more than a year following their arrest by Chinese authorities, with no publicly available information disclosed regarding their

current condition or whereabouts, according to a report by the Dharamshala-based outlet *Tibet Times*.

The report states that Samten Gyatso had previously come under scrutiny for sharing images of the Dalai Lama on social media platforms including WeChat. He was also reportedly questioned in connection with a written tribute marking the anniversary of the Dalai Lama's Nobel Peace Prize. According to the report, authorities conducted searches of his monastic residence and confiscated religious and literary materials. He was released following earlier questioning.

Jamyang Samten was reportedly involved in online community activities, including managing a digital group used for information sharing. He is also said to have authored a book, which allegedly led to accusations of publishing without the required state approvals. He had previously been detained and later released in relation to these activities, the report added.

The two monks were detained under separate circumstances. One was taken directly from the monastery, while the other was detained after being summoned to collect a confiscated mobile phone, according to the report.

More than a year after their detention, no official details regarding their legal status has been made public. The report adds that communication with individuals connected to the case has become increasingly limited, raising concerns over prolonged incommunicado detention.

Although no formal charges have been publicly confirmed, the report suggests the detentions may be linked to material allegedly found on mobile devices, including images of the Tibetan flag. Both monks are said to have been questioned multiple times prior to their detention.

The case, as described in the report, has drawn attention from exile media and rights groups amid ongoing concerns over religious freedom, digital surveillance, and freedom of expression in Tibetan regions under Chinese administration.

Tibetan Political Prisoners Reportedly in Critical Condition Amid Allegations of Ill-Treatment

20 April, 2026

Two Tibetan political prisoners, Gangkye Drukpa Kyab and Tsering Dolma, are reportedly in critical condition in Chinese custody, with their health said to have significantly deteriorated in prison, according to a report by Tibet Post International (TPI) citing a reliable source.

The report states that both individuals were sentenced by the Intermediate People's Court of Garzê Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture to 14 years and 8 years of imprisonment respectively on charges including "inciting separatism" and related offences, which were linked to peaceful expressions of political views concerning Tibet.

Family members, as cited in the report, have urged international organisations, including the United Nations and human rights groups, to intervene with Chinese authorities to ensure access to medical treatment and adequate healthcare for the prisoners.

According to the report, Gangkye Drukpa Kyab is suffering from severe cardiac and renal complications, vision impairment, memory loss, and digestive disorders allegedly resulting from ill-treatment in detention. Visits by his family were reportedly halted after 2024 and his current location remains unconfirmed.

Tsering Dolma is also reported to be in critical condition, suffering from severe hip pain, memory loss, and cardiac complications allegedly linked to injuries sustained in custody when, and that she was previously arrested in 2021 and sentenced to eight years in prison after earlier detentions in 2008 and 2012.

Department of Security Holds First Conclave of Tibetan Freedom Fighters in Dharamshala

April 28, 2026

The Department of Security of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) organised the first-ever “Conclave of Tibetan Freedom Fighters” from April 24 to 27 in Dharamshala to honour former Tibetan resistance members, ex-army personnel, political prisoners, and security staff for their contributions to the Tibetan cause.

A total of 89 participants attended the conclave, including former soldiers of independent Tibet, members of the Lodrik resistance group, retired members of the Dhanglob community, and former political prisoners. Participants ranged in age from 27 to 96 years.

The programme included traditional rituals, discussions on preserving the legacy of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, and a review of the Department of Security’s work. Tibet Medals were awarded in recognition of the participants’ service and sacrifices.

Security Kalon Dolma Gyari Dolma stated that the conclave was organised as part of the 90th birth anniversary commemorations of His Holiness the Dalai Lama and highlighted the importance of recognising the sacrifices of Tibetan freedom fighters.

The event concluded on April 27 with an audience with His Holiness the Dalai Lama at Tsuglagkhang in Dharamshala, followed by a closing ceremony.

Comment: Lodrik Resistance Group: A Tibetan guerrilla resistance network that emerged after the 1950s Chinese takeover, primarily active in the Lhoka region of southern Tibet, where local fighters organised armed opposition and coordinated with broader Tibetan resistance efforts against Chinese control. Dhanglob Community: A community of former Tibetan resistance fighters and ex-servicemen, many linked to the Chushi Gangdruk movement, who later went into exile—mainly in

India and Nepal—where they preserved their shared identity, military legacy, and role in the Tibetan freedom struggle.

US Senate Introduces Bill Seeking Investigation into Alleged Atrocities in Tibet

May 1, 2026

US Senators Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Rick Scott (R-FL) introduced legislation on April 29 that calls for a formal investigation into alleged human rights violations in Tibet under Chinese administration.

The proposed “Tibet Atrocities Determination Act” would require the US Secretary of State to examine reported abuses and determine whether they amount to genocide or crimes against humanity, with findings submitted to Congress in a public report.

Senator Rick Scott stated that the Chinese government has carried out “systematic killings, torture, forced sterilisation, forced displacement, government-sanctioned kidnapping, and other crimes against humanity” in Tibet. Senator Jeff Merkley said the United States must ensure such allegations are properly investigated as China continues to disregard the rights of Tibetans under international law.

The legislation also mandates consultation with experts in Tibetan culture, religion, language, and internationally recognised human rights standards, along with engagement with non-governmental organisations, including Tibetan advocacy groups, and members of the Tibetan diaspora.

The bill further directs the State Department to provide policy recommendations to Congress, which may include measures such as targeted sanctions, visa restrictions, and diplomatic actions in response to the findings.

International Campaign for Tibet (ICT) President Tencho Gyatso welcomed the introduction of the bill, stating it would help expose alleged abuses in Tibet and challenge long-standing impunity. She urged US authorities to conduct a thorough investigation once the legislation becomes law.

The introduction of the bill comes amid longstanding concerns raised by international organisations regarding human rights conditions in Tibet. The International Commission of Jurists, in a 1959 report, cited “prima facie evidence” of attempts to destroy the Tibetan nation, while the Central Tibetan Administration has described systematic suppression of religion, political freedoms, and cultural identity.

US State Department human rights reports have also documented concerns in Tibet, including allegations of arbitrary detention, torture, enforced disappearances, censorship, and restrictions on religious freedom.

If passed, the legislation would require the State Department to consolidate existing findings and assess whether international legal thresholds for genocide or crimes against humanity have been met, along with recommending appropriate US policy responses.