



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

TIBET INSIGHT MAY 1-15, 2026

TAR NEWS

Dawa Tsering Visits Frontline Workers During International Workers 'Day

May 1, 2026

Lhasa Party Secretary Dawa Tsering visited frontline workers on May 1 in Chengguan District to mark International Workers 'Day and, extend greetings on behalf of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee, Municipal Government, Municipal People's Congress, and Municipal CPPCC.

During the visit, Dawa Tsering called for the implementation of Xi Jinping's directives on labour and trade union work while promoting the "spirit of model workers," "spirit of labour," and "spirit of craftsmanship" in support of building a "modern people's city."

At a project site for renovation of old residential areas in Chengguan District, Dawa Tsering met construction workers and reviewed workplace safety measures and labour protection arrangements. He stressed the importance of "safety first and quality foremost," while calling for stronger construction safety management and the development of "high-quality projects that benefit the people."

Dawa Tsering also visited sanitation workers at Gesanghua Park, where he asked about their income, working conditions, and daily lives. He praised sanitation workers for their role in maintaining the city's environmental cleanliness and encouraged them to continue demonstrating dedication and hard work. At Najin Water Plant and Nuoxin Gas and Heat Co., Ltd., Dawa Tsering met frontline staff responsible for water and gas supply operations. He urged employees to remain at their posts, strengthen equipment safety management, and carry out risk inspections to ensure stable public utility services.

During the visit, Dawa Tsering instructed local authorities to improve worker support services, implement labour-related policies, and address concerns raised by workers. He also called on trade unions to strengthen their organisational and service capacities and build what he described as "workers 'homes" trusted by employees.

Dawa Tsering was accompanied by, among others, Zhao Huinian, Deputy Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee; Xu Hai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor of Lhasa; Zhang Chunyang, Vice Chairman of the Lhasa Municipal CPPCC; and Song Liuzhu, Vice Chairman of the Lhasa Federation of Trade Unions.

Danba Attends Mobilisation Meeting on Pilot Work of Two-Way Linkage Mechanism Between Administrative Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice in Ecological and Environmental Protection Field

May 1, 2026

TAR Standing Committee Member and Executive Vice Chairman Danba attended and addressed the mobilisation and deployment meeting in Lhasa on April 30 on the pilot work for the standardised construction of a two-way linkage mechanism between administrative law enforcement and criminal justice in the ecological and environmental protection field.

The meeting reviewed and deployed pilot work on strengthening coordination between administrative law enforcement and criminal judicial procedures in ecological and environmental protection, aiming to improve governance efficiency and promote comprehensive rule-of-law governance in the TAR.

Danba stressed that promoting the effective linkage between administrative law enforcement and criminal justice in the ecological and environmental protection field is a key measure to enhance ecological governance capacity and an important institutional arrangement for advancing rule-of-law governance. He called on all departments at all levels to raise political standing, take Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law and Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilisation as fundamental guidance, and regard the “execution linkage” mechanism as an important task in building a national ecological civilisation highland and advancing rule-of-law governance in the TAR.

He emphasised the need to improve operational mechanisms by implementing pilot tasks in a coordinated manner, strengthening supporting institutional systems, and ensuring effective alignment with relevant ecological and environmental legal frameworks. He called for strengthening coordination between administrative enforcement and judicial organs, standardising the full-chain handling of ecological environment cases, and continuously improving the quality and efficiency of case investigation and handling.

Danba further highlighted the need to strengthen capacity building, strictly enforce law enforcement discipline, and accelerate the development of digital and integrated information platforms for ecological and environmental governance. He urged improved accountability mechanisms, enhanced coordination, and stronger publicity on the rule of law to ensure effective implementation of the pilot work.

The meeting concluded that all tasks should be implemented with clear responsibilities, strong coordination, and strict standards to ensure steady progress of the pilot programme in the region.

Karma Tseten Emphasises Risk Prevention and Safe Tourism During “May Day” Holiday

May 2, 2026

TAR Deputy Party Secretary and Chairman of the TAR People’s Government Karma Tseten inspected “May Day” holiday safety assurance and cultural tourism consumption promotion work in

Lhasa on April 30, stressing the need to strengthen risk prevention, ensure safety, and promote development to guarantee a peaceful holiday period for people of all ethnic groups.

Karma Tseten visited key scenic areas including Namtso and the Potala Palace to examine tourist reception services, safety management, and operational arrangements. He emphasised the need to thoroughly implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech during his inspection of Tibet, adhere to a people-centred development philosophy, strengthen bottom-line thinking and risk awareness, and ensure safe, orderly, and high-quality tourism services during the holiday period.

He noted that the "May Day" holiday has seen a continued rise in cultural and tourism consumption. He called for deeper integration of cultural elements, ethnic traditions, and revolutionary heritage into tourism development, and stressed improving infrastructure, standardising market order, and enhancing service quality to transform tourism flow into economic growth.

While inspecting Bakuo Street, Karma Tseten interacted with business operators and learned about market operations. He encouraged cultural tourism practitioners to adapt to diversified consumer demand, expand consumption scenarios, enrich product supply, and develop high-quality and personalised tourism experiences.

He also visited a yak breeding base in Damxung County, where he stressed the importance of leveraging plateau yak genetic resources, strengthening breed improvement, disease prevention, and scientific research, and promoting the high-quality development of plateau characteristic industries while ensuring safety and stability.

At the Kazhuo Animal Husbandry Products Farmers' Cooperative and the Chilie Yixi Family Ranch, he discussed income growth and rural development with herders and operators. He called for strengthening new-type agricultural business entities, improving interest-linkage mechanisms, and promoting sustained income growth for farmers and herders, advancing rural revitalisation.

Additionally, Karma Tseten stressed that all departments must enhance coordination, improve emergency response capacity, and strengthen risk prevention and control measures to ensure social stability and a safe, orderly, and peaceful "May Day" holiday.

Wang Junzheng Calls for Strengthening United Front Work and Ethnic Unity in TAR

May 2, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng on April 29 chaired a meeting of the Leading Group for United Front Work of the TAR CCP Committee in Lhasa, and stressed the need to strengthen united front work, ethnic unity, ideological control, and long-term stability across TAR.

During the meeting, Wang Junzheng called for the full implementation of Xi Jinping's directives on Tibet-related work and the CCP's united front strategy in the new era. He stated that united front work should support "long-term stability and high-quality development" in TAR.

Wang Junzheng emphasised the importance of strengthening the "sense of community of the Chinese nation" and promoting ethnic integration through the "Four Major Projects," "Six Actions," and the "Plateau Red Pomegranate" campaign.

On religious affairs, Wang Junzheng called for stricter management of religion according to law, expansion of political and legal education within monasteries, and stronger implementation of the CCP's religious policies under the "five beneficial" standards.

The TAR Party Secretary also stressed the importance of ideological and political education, grassroots propaganda work, and strengthening united front work among private entrepreneurs, non-CCP intellectuals, overseas Chinese, and Tibetans abroad.

Wang Junzheng instructed officials to coordinate development and security, remain vigilant against risks to social stability, and strengthen implementation of the ideological work responsibility system across TAR.

He concluded by calling for stronger CCP leadership, improved cadre discipline, and implementation of the "correct concept of political performance" in governance and united front work.

Liaoning-TAR Cooperation Programme Trains Nagqu Officials and Businesses to Expand Foreign Trade Capacity

May 2, 2026

A 15-day foreign trade and economic cooperation training programme for officials and business representatives from Nagqu recently concluded in Dalian as part of ongoing Liaoning-TAR cooperation efforts aimed at strengthening Nagqu's external economic development capacity.

The programme was jointly organised by the Nagqu Municipal Bureau of Commerce (Investment Promotion Bureau) and the Liaoning Provincial Department of Commerce, and hosted by Liaoning University of International Business and Economics.

According to Chinese authorities, the programme sought to address challenges that limited Nagqu's export-oriented economic development, including shortages of foreign trade professionals and limited international market access for local products.

The training combined classroom instruction, practical exercises, and field visits, focusing on foreign trade policy, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) regulations, foreign trade risk management, and cross-border e-commerce operations.

Participants also visited the Liaoning Free Trade Zone, cross-border e-commerce industrial parks, and major enterprises in Liaoning Province to study trade development models and operational practices.

Liaoning and Nagqu authorities highlighted Nagqu's speciality products, including cordyceps and yak-related products, as potential export industries targeted for expansion through improved foreign trade capabilities and e-commerce platforms.

According to report, trainees stated that the programme provided practical foreign trade knowledge and operational skills that could help expand Nagqu products beyond TAR and into international markets. It described the programme as a "new starting point" for Nagqu's opening-up and development strategy under Liaoning-TAR economic cooperation mechanisms.

Liaoning and Nagqu authorities further stated that returning trainees would focus on promoting exports, improving the business environment, cultivating foreign trade enterprises, and

strengthening the foundation for Nagqu's export-oriented economic development and "high-quality development."

Wang Junzheng Calls for Institutional Reform and Governance Efficiency to Support "Socialist Modern New Tibet"

May 6, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng recently chaired a meeting of the Institutional Establishment Commission of the TAR Party Committee, calling for stronger implementation of Xi Jinping's directives on institutional organisation and staffing work to support the construction of a "socialist modern new Tibet."

At the meeting, Wang Junzheng stated that 2026, the opening year of China's 15th Five-Year Plan, is a critical period for institutional restructuring and governance reform in TAR. He stressed that all institutional establishment departments must strengthen political awareness and uphold the Party's centralised leadership over organisational and staffing work.

He instructed authorities to direct institutional and staffing resources toward key sectors linked to "reform, development and stability," while improving coordination between departments, regions, and industries to create a more efficient governance system.

He also called for strengthening grassroots governance and implementing people-centred governance focused on employment, education, healthcare, social security, elderly care, and childcare. Wang Junzheng emphasised the need to transfer more resources, services, and management responsibilities to grassroots levels while reducing administrative burdens on local cadres.

The TAR Party Secretary further stressed the importance of strengthening rule-of-law mechanisms in institutional management, improving departmental responsibility systems, and enhancing supervision and evaluation mechanisms to ensure more "scientific, precise and standardised" governance practices.

Concluding the meeting, Wang Junzheng called for stronger cadre discipline, improved work style, and implementation of the "correct concept of political performance" in institutional and organisational work across TAR.

Deputy directors and members of the Institutional Establishment Commission of the TAR Party Committee attended the meeting.

Lhasa Former Executive Vice Mayor Damdul Under Investigation for Alleged Serious Discipline and Law Violations

May 6, 2026

Damdul, an ethnic Tibetan official serving as Member of the Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee, Executive Vice Mayor of Lhasa, and a first-level inspector, is under disciplinary review and supervisory investigation for alleged "serious violations of discipline and law," according to a notice issued by the TAR Commission for Discipline Inspection and Supervision on May 6.

The notice stated that the investigation is being conducted by the regional disciplinary and anti-corruption authority.

No further details regarding the allegations against Damdul were disclosed in the official announcement.

Wang Junzheng Stresses Security, Correct Political Performance Concept and High-Quality Development During Lhasa Inspection

May 8, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng conducted an inspection tour in Lhasa on May 6 focusing on political education, governance priorities, and production safety. During the visit, Wang Junzheng stressed the need to establish and practice the correct concept of political performance while emphasising the coordination of development and security across TAR.

During the inspection, Wang Junzheng visited Tibet Qizheng Qingyi Health Technology Co., Ltd., Petro China's Lhasa Development Zone Gas Station, and the Lhasa Natural Gas Station, where he reviewed operational management, fire safety systems, emergency preparedness, and production safety measures.

Wang Junzheng stated that ensuring security and maintaining stability are essential prerequisites for sustainable economic and social development in TAR. He called for stronger implementation of safety mechanisms, stricter supervision, and expanded risk prevention measures in sectors including fire control, transportation, construction, tourism, and natural disaster prevention.

He stressed the importance of "bottom-line thinking" and "worst-case scenario thinking," urging officials to identify and resolve risks at an early stage. He also called for improvements in technical prevention systems, emergency response mechanisms, and public safety awareness campaigns.

He linked the concept of correct political performance directly to Xi Jinping's governance ideology and the CCP's long-term political objectives. Wang Junzheng instructed Party organisations and cadres across TAR to strengthen political loyalty, deepen ideological discipline, and fully implement Xi Jinping's directives on Tibet-related work and the CCP's strategy for governing TAR in the new era.

Wang Junzheng warned against formalism, bureaucracy, and superficial "image projects," stating that officials must focus on practical governance results that can "withstand the test of practice, the people, and history."

On regional governance, He reiterated that "development is the first priority and security is the first responsibility." He called for intensified anti-separatism measures, improved social governance capacity, and stronger implementation of the "overall national security concept."

He also emphasised the need to strengthen the "sense of community of the Chinese nation," improve ethnic unity work, and enhance public security mechanisms to maintain long-term stability in TAR.

Regarding economic development, Wang Junzheng instructed Lhasa authorities to fully implement the new development concept, improve the business environment, attract investment, and develop "new quality productive forces" according to local conditions. He called for the continuation of

ecological protection initiatives, including the north-south mountain greening project and broader land greening campaigns.

Wang Junzheng additionally highlighted the importance of military-civilian integration, border development, and strengthening ties between the military, government, and civilians. He urged Party authorities to improve cadre quality, uphold the CCP's political standards for ethnic minority regions, and promote officials based on performance and capability.

Senior officials accompanying Wang Junzheng during the inspection included Gong Huicai, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Lai Jiao, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Committee and Head of the TAR Organization Department; Ren Wei, Executive Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Dawa Tsering, Lhasa Party Secretary; Jamphel, Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress; and Meng Xiaolin, Vice Chairman of the TAR Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC).

Wang Junzheng Calls for Stronger Ecological Protection and Environmental Governance

May 8, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng on May 8 chaired the 2026 Forest Chief and River Chief System Work Conference in Lhasa, calling for stronger ecological protection efforts and implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization across TAR.

During the meeting, Wang Junzheng stressed the need to implement Xi Jinping's directives on Tibet work and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. He called for coordinated implementation of the "four major tasks" of stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening while advancing the construction of a national ecological civilization highland.

The conference reviewed the 2025 implementation of the "forest chief system" and the "river chief system" across TAR and outlined priorities for 2026.

Wang Junzheng stated that ecological protection remains a strategic priority for TAR, describing Tibet as an "important national ecological security barrier" and highlighting its role as the "Roof of the World" and the "Water Tower of Asia." He called on officials across TAR to strengthen implementation of the forest chief system and river chief system as mechanisms for ecological governance and environmental management.

He stressed the importance of coordinated management of forests, rivers, grasslands, wetlands, and water resources, while promoting land greening projects, ecological restoration, and green economic development. Wang Junzheng instructed authorities to strengthen protection of forest and grassland resources, expand ecological restoration projects, improve urban sewage treatment infrastructure, strengthen flood control and disaster warning systems, and crack down on illegal sewage discharge.

He called for development of green and low-carbon industries, including ecotourism and the under-forest economy, while promoting what he described as the coordinated development of ecological, economic, and social benefits. Wang Junzheng also stressed the importance of strengthening cadre responsibility systems, improving supervision mechanisms, expanding grid-based management, and increasing the use of technology in river and environmental monitoring.

Concluding the meeting, he called for stronger implementation of environmental laws and regulations, intensified environmental education campaigns, and rectification of problems identified during central environmental protection inspections.

Fuel Prices Increased Across TAR Following National Refined Oil Price Adjustment

May 8, 2026

Fuel prices across TAR increased from midnight on May 8 following China's latest domestic refined oil price adjustment linked to fluctuations in international crude oil prices.

According to the notice, domestic gasoline prices were raised by 320 yuan per ton, while diesel prices increased by 310 yuan per ton after fluctuations in international crude oil prices pushed up the average crude oil price during the current pricing cycle.

Under the new pricing structure, retail fuel prices increased across all regions of TAR, including the Lhasa, Changdu, and Ngari (Ali) price zones. Covering Lhasa, Shigatse, Shannan, Nyingchi, and Nagqu the retail price of 92-octane gasoline increased from 9.33 yuan to 9.58 yuan per litre, while 95-octane gasoline rose from 9.87 yuan to 10.14 yuan per litre.

The price of No. 0 diesel in the Lhasa price zone increased from 8.67 yuan to 8.94 yuan per litre, while -35 diesel rose from 9.97 yuan to 10.27 yuan per litre. In the Changdu price zone, 92-octane gasoline increased from 9.51 yuan to 9.77 yuan per litre, while 95-octane gasoline rose from 10.05 yuan to 10.31 yuan per litre. In the Ngari (Ali) price zone, 92-octane gasoline increased from 9.71 yuan to 9.97 yuan per litre, while 95-octane gasoline rose from 10.26 yuan to 10.53 yuan per litre.

Authorities also instructed Petro China Tibet Sales Company, Sinopec Tibet Branch, and other fuel suppliers to maintain stable market supply and strictly implement national pricing regulations. The notice further stated that price supervision authorities across TAR will strengthen inspections of refined oil pricing practices and crack down on illegal pricing activities to maintain market stability.

Central Sixth Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection Group Mobilised in TAR

May 9, 2026

Tibet Autonomous Region Party Secretary Wang Junzheng attended and delivered the mobilisation address in Lhasa on May 9 at the mobilisation meeting for the entry of the Central Sixth Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection Group into the Tibet Autonomous Region.

The meeting marked the official commencement of a one-month central ecological and environmental protection inspection in the region, carried out under the unified arrangements of the Central Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection Work Leadership Group and approved by the CCP Central Committee and the State Council.

Head of the inspection group Ye Dongsong and Deputy Head Guo Fang delivered speeches at the meeting.

Ye Dongsong stated that ecological civilisation construction is a core strategic priority of the CCP Central Committee with President Xi Jinping at its core and an important component of China's

modernisation strategy. He noted that China has achieved historic progress in ecological environmental protection through sustained institutional reform and strengthened governance capacity.

He emphasised that the central ecological and environmental protection inspection system is a major institutional reform personally planned, deployed, and advanced by General Secretary Xi Jinping, serving as a key mechanism to ensure the implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilisation.

According to the inspection requirements, the work will focus on the implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilisation, enforcement of central policy decisions, progress in pollution prevention and control, green and low-carbon development, ecological protection and restoration, ecological protection redline system management, environmental infrastructure construction, rural environmental improvement, solid and hazardous waste treatment, rectification of outstanding ecological and environmental problems, and handling of public complaints and concerns.

Wang Junzheng stressed that the ecological inspection is a major political task and an important measure to ensure the implementation of the CCP Central Committee's decisions and arrangements in the Tibet Autonomous Region.

He called on all levels of Party committees and governments in the region to strengthen political awareness, firmly uphold the "Two Establishes" and "Two Safeguards," and fully implement the Party's strategy for governing the Tibet Autonomous Region in the new era. He urged coordinated advancement of stability, development, ecology, and border security, and continuous strengthening of the national ecological security barrier.

Wang Junzheng instructed all departments to actively cooperate with the inspection team by ensuring accurate reporting, full provision of materials, coordination support, and effective rectification, while maintaining transparency and orderly implementation throughout the inspection process.

The inspection team will remain stationed in the Tibet Autonomous Region from May 9 to June 9, 2026. The meeting was attended by members of the central inspection group, officials from the Central Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection Office, and relevant departments of the Tibet Autonomous Region, with prefecture-level officials participating via video link.

PLA Highlights Rapid Development of "New-Quality Combat Capabilities" on Plateau Frontline

May 10, 2026

A report published by the *People's Liberation Army Daily* on May 10 highlighted the rapid development of what Chinese military authorities describe as "new-quality combat capabilities" across plateau frontline units, including formations stationed in Tibet and other western border regions.

The report stated that units operating on the plateau are increasingly focusing on modern warfare concepts through the deployment of new equipment, upgraded training systems, drone integration, intelligent warfare technologies, and joint combat exercises. It described live-fire and combat-readiness drills conducted by units of the Tibet Military Region, the Xinjiang Military Region, the PLA Rocket Force, the Air Force, and the People's Armed Police.

According to the report, a brigade under the Tibet Military Region recently carried out plateau exercises involving artillery systems, drones, and integrated battlefield data links to improve precision strike capabilities and coordination between combat units. The article said the drills were aimed at accelerating the generation of “new-quality combat effectiveness” under plateau conditions.

The report also highlighted reforms in training methods. A Rocket Force brigade reportedly abandoned traditional “wait for instructions” approaches and adopted continuous track-style combat drills involving more than ten practical training subjects. Air Force units operating in plateau regions were said to have modified fighter aircraft systems to better adapt to high-altitude conditions, while focusing on low-altitude penetration, extreme manoeuvres, and ground strike exercises.

The report noted the increased use of “intelligent” warfare technologies. Simulated training cabins, infrared reconnaissance drones, robot dogs, and unmanned systems were used by military and paramilitary units to improve combat readiness and security operations in plateau environments. A radar station at Gambara was also mentioned as having introduced long-range remote operation systems, allowing personnel to conduct duties from lower-altitude locations while improving early warning and rapid response capabilities.

The report emphasised growing joint operational coordination between different PLA branches. It stated that Air Force units, drone formations, and ground brigades had participated in integrated exercises designed to improve electromagnetic warfare, air-ground coordination, and shared battlefield intelligence.

Chinese military media described the plateau region once referred to as a “forbidden zone for life” due to its harsh environment as now becoming a “highland for training and war preparation.” The report concluded that frontline troops stationed on the plateau were increasingly confident in operating under extreme high-altitude conditions while enhancing combat effectiveness through technological modernisation and integrated warfare training.

TAR Party Committee Holds Urban Work Conference, Wang Junzheng Calls for Accelerating People-Centred Urban Development

May 12, 2026

The TAR Party Committee on May 12 convened its Urban Work Conference in Lhasa, where TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng called for accelerating the construction of “modern people-centred cities” and strengthening urban governance, infrastructure, ecological protection, and social stability across TAR.

The meeting focused on implementing Xi Jinping’s directives on urban development, Tibet work, and the CCP’s strategy for governing TAR in the new era. TAR Government Chairman Karma Tseten chaired the conference.

Wang Junzheng said urban work must serve the broader objectives of economic development, social stability, ecological protection, and ethnic unity while improving living standards for residents across TAR. He stressed that cities in TAR should follow a development path that is

“people-centred, green, intensive, and adapted to local conditions,” while integrating the policy framework of “three empowerments and one benefit” throughout urban planning and governance.

Wang Junzheng stated that urbanisation would remain a major priority during the opening phase of China’s 15th Five-Year Plan. He called for strengthening county-level urbanisation, developing county economies, and promoting industries suited to local conditions.

Referring to the “Yiwu development experience,” Wang Junzheng urged officials to expand market integration, strengthen investment mechanisms, and improve TAR’s economic connectivity with other regions of China. Infrastructure development was a major focus of the conference. Wang Junzheng called for accelerating construction of water, electricity, gas, heating, telecommunications, and transportation systems while improving coordination between above-ground and underground infrastructure networks.

The conference also placed significant emphasis on ecological protection and green development. Wang Junzheng called for stronger environmental governance measures, including air, water, and soil pollution control, as well as continued implementation of greening projects such as the North and South Mountains afforestation programme. He also stressed the need to coordinate carbon reduction, pollution control, ecological protection, and economic growth in order to promote low-carbon urbanisation across TAR.

Security and social governance were highlighted as core components of urban work. Wang Junzheng called for maintaining social stability, modernising governance systems, strengthening public safety mechanisms, and improving emergency response and disaster prevention capabilities.

The meeting also linked urban governance with ideological and cultural work. Wang Junzheng stressed protecting historical and cultural heritage while promoting the sense of community of the Chinese nation and strengthening symbols and imagery of the Chinese nation in urban areas across TAR.

On governance reform, Wang Junzheng called for expanding “smart city” construction, improving grassroots governance systems, and strengthening Party leadership over urban planning and administration.

He instructed Party committees and governments at all levels to improve coordination mechanisms for urban work and strengthen the professional capabilities of cadres involved in urban management, planning, and construction. Representatives from Lhasa, Shannan, Sangzhuzi District, Karuo District, and Milin City delivered speeches during the conference.

TAR Senior officials attending included Ren Wei, Executive Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Dawa Tsering, Lhasa Party Secretary; Gong Huicai, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Danba, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Xiao Youcai, Member of Standing Committee; and Meng Xiaolin, Vice Chairman of the TAR CPPCC.

Lhasa Holds Meeting on High-Quality Economic and Social Development

May 12, 2026

Dawa Tsering, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Committee, chaired a meeting to study and deploy the city's high-quality economic and social development work.

The meeting stressed the need to thoroughly implement Xi Jinping's economic thought and the new development philosophy, while ensuring a strong start to the 15th Five-Year Plan. Dawa Tsering emphasized strengthening confidence, seizing development opportunities, focusing on key sectors, and improving the quality and efficiency of economic work.

Officials noted that the second quarter is a critical period for achieving the city's annual economic targets. Authorities were instructed to align Lhasa's development with the work arrangements of the TAR Party Committee and central authorities, while improving resource allocation for key industries, enterprises, and major projects to achieve stable economic growth and the "double-half" target for the first half of 2026.

The meeting highlighted project construction as a major priority and called for stronger investment promotion, better project planning, improved factor guarantees, and enhanced support services to accelerate effective investment and project implementation.

Authorities also stressed the importance of developing industries with local characteristics, including cultural tourism, green industries, modern services, and clean energy. The meeting called for strengthening innovation-driven development, improving industrial chains, and expanding leading industries to build a modern industrial system suited to Lhasa's conditions.

On consumption, officials called for expanding high-quality goods and services, cultivating new consumption models, and implementing targeted measures to stimulate market demand and consumer confidence.

The meeting further emphasized improving livelihoods through rural revitalisation, employment expansion, income growth for farmers and herders, and improved education and healthcare services. Authorities also stressed the importance of maintaining social stability, strengthening public security measures, resolving disputes, and carrying out safety inspections in key sectors such as mining, transport, tourism, and hazardous chemicals.

Among the officials attending the meeting were: Wang Qiang, Mayor of Lhasa; Zhang Mingzhi, Executive Vice Mayor of Lhasa; Zhang Dingcheng, Organization Department Minister; Lin Yong, Political and Legal Affairs Secretary; Wang Hui, Propaganda Department Minister; Xu Hai, Chengguan District Party Secretary; Zhang Chunyang, Secretary-General of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee; and Ma Wenqing, Discipline Inspection Secretary. Jiang Yongluozhui.

Wang Junzheng Calls for Stronger "Five Histories" Education and Ideological Control

May 13, 2026

During a recent inspection tour of Tibet's propaganda, ideological, and cultural system, TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng called for intensified ideological education, stronger anti-separatist measures, and expanded promotion of the "Five Histories." He emphasised that Tibet must firmly implement Xi Jinping Thought on Culture and closely align propaganda and cultural work with the realities of the region while contributing to the construction of a "socialist modernised new Tibet."

During the visit, Wang Junzheng stressed the importance of strictly implementing the ideological responsibility system and strengthening control over ideological platforms. He called for deeper anti-separatist work in the ideological sphere and emphasised the need to ensure “absolute ideological security.”

A major focus of his remarks was strengthening education on the “Five Histories” and promoting narratives concerning the historical relationship between Tibet and China. He also urged officials to strengthen the “Five Recognitions,” aimed at reinforcing identification with the Chinese state, Chinese nation, Chinese culture, the CCP, and socialism with Chinese characteristics.

Wang Junzheng further called for prioritising what authorities termed “population quality,” public support, and talent cultivation as part of long-term governance and stability efforts in Tibet.

On cyberspace governance, He stressed the need for stricter regulation of the online environment, stronger supervision of emerging technologies and applications, and improved long-term mechanisms to maintain what authorities described as a “clean and healthy” cyberspace. Regarding cultural policy, Wang Junzheng highlighted the importance of accelerating cultural digitalisation projects and promoting the “creative transformation and innovative development” of traditional Tibetan culture under the framework of CCP cultural strategy.

He also called for expanding external propaganda efforts through closer cooperation with Chinese state media operating in Tibet, with the aim of projecting what he described as the image of a “prosperous and developing Tibet” to international audiences.

The remarks reflect the CCP’s continuing efforts to strengthen ideological control, ethnic integration policies, and narrative management in Tibet as part of broader CCP stability and national integration policies in the region.

TAR Holds Talks with Sichuan-Tibet Railway Company Chairman Wang Chuanglu

May 13, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng recently held talks in Lhasa with Wang Chuanglu, Chairman and Party Secretary of Sichuan-Tibet Railway Co., Ltd., on advancing railway construction and transportation infrastructure development in Tibet under China’s western development strategy.

According to the Tibet Organization Department, Wang Junzheng welcomed the delegation on behalf of the TAR Party Committee and thanked the Sichuan-Tibet Railway Company for its continued support for Tibet’s railway development.

During the meeting, Wang Junzheng described the Sichuan-Tibet Railway as a major national strategic project personally planned and promoted by Xi Jinping and characterised it as a landmark component of China’s Western Development Strategy. He stated that the project plays an important role in promoting economic and social development in western China, particularly in Sichuan and Tibet.

Wang Junzheng said Tibet would continue aligning regional development with national strategies and the broader western development agenda. He stressed the importance of accelerating construction of a comprehensive transportation network, developing region-specific industries, and strengthening Tibet’s integration into major national regional development strategies.

Wang Junzheng also praised the Sichuan-Tibet Railway Company for advancing railway construction under difficult geographical conditions and promoting technological innovation in major infrastructure projects. He stated that railway expansion had contributed to improving transportation connectivity, increasing economic openness, stabilising employment, and supporting Tibet's economic and social development. Emphasising the strategic importance of transportation infrastructure, Wang Junzheng said Tibet and the railway company should jointly implement Xi Jinping's directives on western development and Tibet work, as well as the CCP's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. He linked railway construction to the implementation of the four major tasks of "stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening."

Wang Junzheng also called for systematic planning of transportation infrastructure, improved safety risk management, and stronger on-site construction supervision. He stated that enhanced transportation connectivity would facilitate the movement of people, goods, capital, and information while further integrating Tibet into China's unified national market.

He assured that regional authorities would strengthen organisational coordination, improve resource allocation, and provide support services to ensure the smooth implementation of railway projects. Wang Junzheng stated that railway development should contribute to building what he described as "a line of unity and a road to happiness on the snowy plateau."

Wang Chuanglu thanked Tibet authorities for their continued support and said the Sichuan-Tibet Railway Company would continue implementing major national strategies while deepening practical cooperation with Tibet. He stated that the company would further improve Tibet's railway network layout, strengthen transportation supply capacity, and enhance service quality in support of Tibet's long-term stability and high-quality development.

TAR Party Committee Ren Wei also attended the meeting.

TAR Federation of Industry and Commerce Vice Chairman Liu Wu Visits Private Enterprises in Lhasa

May 14, 2026

Liu Wu, member of the Party Leadership Group and Vice Chairman of the TAR Federation of Industry and Commerce, recently led a delegation to visit several private enterprises affiliated with the Tibet Sichuan Chamber of Commerce in Lhasa, focusing on tourism, hospitality, and digital business development.

According to the TAR Federation of Industry and Commerce, the delegation visited Tibet Minshan Hotel, Tibet Wetland Garden Hotel Management Co., Ltd., and the Lhasa Kangda Digital Used Car Market to examine the operational conditions of private enterprises and assess developments in the tourism, hotel, and digital economy sectors.

Hu Zhiyong, Party Secretary and Executive Vice President of the Tibet Sichuan Chamber of Commerce, along with officials from the Economic Service Department and the Social and Legal Service Department of the TAR Federation of Industry and Commerce, accompanied the delegation during the inspection tour.

During visits to the Minshan Hotel and Wetland Garden Hotel, officials reviewed hotel operations, market prospects, and the integration of cultural and tourism industries. The delegation also

explained relevant support policies and acknowledged the enterprises' role in promoting market activity and stabilising employment.

Liu Wu encouraged the companies to strengthen development confidence, accurately assess current development conditions, make use of their business advantages, cultivate specialised markets, and continue innovating business models to improve service quality and steadily expand operations.

At the Lhasa Kangda Digital Used Car Market, the delegation inspected the facility's digital trading systems and reviewed information related to vehicle sourcing, sales performance, and challenges facing the used car sector.

Officials noted that the market, described as the region's first large-scale digitalised used car trading complex, had introduced transparent systems covering vehicle sourcing, condition assessments, and pricing information.

During the visit, Liu Wu stated that digital transformation remained essential for private enterprises seeking to overcome current economic challenges and encouraged Kangda Auto Trade to further utilise big data technologies to improve transparency and convenience for consumers in used vehicle transactions.

The TAR Federation of Industry and Commerce stated that it would continue strengthening engagement with private enterprises through regular visits and policy support initiatives while improving coordination, service delivery, and demand collection mechanisms aimed at promoting the sustained and high-quality development of Tibet's private economy.

Karma Tsenden visited the General Administration of Sport of China and China Media Group in Beijing

May 15, 2026

Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of the TAR Government, Karma Tsenden, visited the General Administration of Sport of China and China Media Group in Beijing On May 14. He held discussions with Gao Zhidan, Director of the General Administration of Sport of China, and Shen Haixiong, Deputy Head of the CCP Central Propaganda Department and Director of China Media Group, focusing on preparations for the Trans-Himalayan International Cycling Race and deepening counterpart assistance cooperation.

At the General Administration of Sport of China, Karma Tsenden expressed gratitude on behalf of the TAR Party Committee and Government for the long-term support provided to Tibet's sports development. He said Tibet has thoroughly implemented Xi Jinping's important statements on sports and Tibet-related work, continuously promoting national fitness programmes, improving competitive sports standards, and advancing the integrated development of sports, culture, and tourism.

He said that Tibet is currently advancing the "four major tasks" and accelerating the construction of a strong sports region. He hoped that the General Administration would continue to provide support in event branding, international promotion, professional talent training, sports infrastructure construction, competitive sports development, and sports industry cultivation.

Gao Zhidan praised the development achievements of Tibet's sports sector and stated that sports assistance to Tibet is an important political responsibility. He said the General Administration

would continue to provide policy, funding, project, and talent support to help upgrade the Trans-Himalayan International Cycling Race into an internationally recognised plateau sports event and further improve Tibet's public sports service system and sports industry development.

At China Media Group, Karma Tsenden thanked the organisation for its long-term attention to Tibet's development and its efforts in telling Tibet's story well. He said the China Media Group has played an important role in showcasing Tibet's social stability, economic development, ethnic unity, religious harmony, and people's well-being, significantly enhancing Tibet's visibility and influence.

He hoped that China Media Group would continue to leverage its all-media communication strengths to produce high-quality content about Tibet and deepen cooperation in media talent training, integrated media development, and industrial cooperation.

Shen Haixiong highly praised Tibet's development achievements and said China Media Group would continue to regard promoting and serving Tibet as an important political task. He added that the organisation would further deepen counterpart assistance, strengthen media capacity building and talent exchanges, and promote Tibet's development story in the new era.

Vice Chairmen of TAR Government Xu Zhiwen and Vice Chairmen of TAR Government Jiare Lobsang Tenzin also participated in the related activities.

TAR Standing Committee Party Group Holds 4th (Expanded) Theoretical Study Session in 2026

May 15, 2026

TAR Deputy Party Secretary, Party Group Secretary and Chairman of the TAR Standing Committee Yan Jinhai presided over the 4th (expanded) theoretical study session of the Party Group Theoretical Study Centre Group of the TAR Standing Committee in Lhasa on May 14.

The session focused on studying General Secretary Xi Jinping's important thoughts on strengthening and improving ethnic work and on arranging implementation measures in accordance with the requirements of the TAR Party Committee.

Wu Xiaogang, Associate Professor of the United Front Work Teaching and Research Department of the Central Party School and researcher at the Research Base for Strengthening the Awareness of the Chinese National Community, delivered a special briefing on the "Study Reader of General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Thoughts on Strengthening and Improving Ethnic Work". Members of the Party Group of the TAR Standing Committee exchanged views during the session.

Yan Jinhai stressed that ethnic work is of vital importance to national unity, border consolidation, long-term stability, and the prosperity of the Chinese nation. He called for a firm grasp of the "Two Establishes" and resolute implementation of the "Two Safeguards", ensuring that all work of the NPC system aligns fully with the decisions and arrangements of the CPC Central Committee and the TAR Party Committee.

He emphasised the need to deeply study and implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important thoughts on ethnic work, adhere to the correct path of resolving ethnic issues with Chinese characteristics, and continuously strengthen awareness of the Chinese national community. He noted that TAR holds a key strategic position in the national governance system and must effectively coordinate stability, development, ecology, and border consolidation.

Yan Jinhai stressed that the NPC system should fully play its role in promoting ethnic unity and progress through legislation, supervision, and representation. He called for strengthening theoretical study and policy understanding on ethnic affairs, respecting ethnic customs, and firmly opposing any words or actions that undermine national unity.

He also urged cadres to maintain a firm political stance, strengthen communication and service awareness, and consciously safeguard national unity while contributing to high-quality development and long-term stability in Tibet.

TAR Standing Committee Deputy Party Group Secretary Xiao Youcai, and Party Group members Deputy Director of the TAR Standing Committee and Party Group Secretary and Director of the TAR Federation of Trade Unions Tang Mingying; Deputy Director of the TAR Standing Committee Liu Baicheng; Deputy Director of the TAR Standing Committee and Party Secretary of Tibet University Sun Xianzhong attended the session.

SHIGATSE (CH:XIGAZE) NEWS

Jilong Border Inspection Station Ensures Smooth Customs Clearance During “May Day” Holiday

May 5, 2026

During the “May Day” holiday period, Jilong Port in Shigatse, an important land trade gateway on the China–Nepal border, recorded a notable increase in inbound and outbound passenger flow and cross-border freight traffic, with movement reaching its highest level so far this year.

According to the Jirong Entry–Exit Border Inspection Station, from May 1 to 12:00 on May 4, more than 2,500 passengers entered and exited through the port, while over 300 vehicles passed through. This represented year-on-year increases of 8.59% and 10.97% respectively compared with the same period in 2025.

In response to the rising traffic volume, the Jilong Entry–Exit Border Inspection Station implemented multiple facilitation measures to ensure smooth customs clearance. These included dynamically adding inspection channels, optimising clearance procedures, and promoting precise inspection alongside rapid release, effectively reducing waiting times for passengers and vehicles.

The station also strengthened on-site guidance services, promptly addressed clearance-related issues and ensured safe, efficient, and orderly movement of people and goods through the port during the holiday period.

Shigatse Holds Theoretical Learning Centre Group Study Meeting on Ecological Civilization and Environmental Code

May 11, 2026

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, presided over a study meeting of the Theoretical Learning Centre of the Municipal Party Committee to deeply study and implement Xi Jinping’s Thought on Ecological Civilization and to study the Ecological and Environmental Code of the People’s Republic of China. The meeting aimed to further improve the

ability of leading cadres at all levels to apply rule-of-law thinking and methods in advancing ecological civilization construction. Members of the municipal Party Committee theoretical learning centre participated in the meeting.

At the meeting, Li Haisheng, chief scientist of the Chinese Academy of Environmental Sciences, delivered a comprehensive interpretation of the scientific connotation and practical requirements of Xi Jinping's Thought on Ecological Civilization, as well as the legislative background, core essence, and key content of the Ecological and Environmental Code of the People's Republic of China.

Wang Fanghong stressed that the municipal government system should unify its thinking and actions with the decision-making and deployment of the Party Central Committee and the State Council, as well as the work arrangements of the regional Party committee and municipal Party committee. He called for continuously strengthening political, ideological, and action awareness in ecological civilization construction and firmly supporting the "two establishment" and achieving the "two maintenance" through concrete actions.

He emphasised that studying, publicising, and implementing the Ecological and Environmental Code should be treated as a key task at present and in the long term. He called for systematic training, accurate understanding of its core principles, and improved standardisation and legal governance in ecological and environmental management.

He further urged efforts to promote integrated protection and systematic governance of mountains, rivers, forests, fields, lakes, grasslands, and deserts, to continue advancing the battle for blue skies, clear water, and clean land, and to develop low-carbon industries such as clean energy, ecological tourism, and green agriculture and animal husbandry based on local resource advantages, so as to promote both ecological protection and livelihood improvement.

Wang Fanghong also called for strengthening coordinated planning and responsibility mechanisms, enhancing interdepartmental cooperation, and ensuring effective implementation of ecological and environmental protection measures.

Shigatse Mayor Wang Fanghong Inspects Rural Income Growth and Key Projects in Jiangzi County

May 12, 2026

Shigatse Municipal Deputy Secretary and Mayor Wang Fanghong conducted an inspection in Jiangzi County on rural income growth, agricultural production, and key infrastructure project development, and held an on-site coordination meeting.

Wang Fanghong visited Nudui Village in Zijiang Township, Jiangre Village in Jiangre Township, the Kangzhuo Reservoir construction site, a domestic waste landfill reconstruction and expansion project site, the Honghe Valley modern agricultural science and technology demonstration zone, and surrounding agricultural fields. He spoke with grassroots cadres and project managers to review progress on income growth measures, spring ploughing and sowing, and project implementation.

Wang Fanghong emphasised that increasing the incomes of farmers 'and herders 'remains a key task in rural development work. He called for strengthening coordination across all levels, refining implementation measures, and expanding income channels through industrial development, employment support, and policy assistance.

He stressed the need to base project planning on local resource conditions, improve coordination of key infrastructure projects, ensure construction quality and safety, and accelerate project progress to support rural revitalisation.

Wang Fanghong also highlighted the importance of improving farmland infrastructure, advancing agricultural modernisation, strengthening agricultural input supply and technical services, and ensuring stable grain production throughout the year.

He additionally urged improvements in service guarantees for relevant projects, including better coordination of planning, infrastructure upgrades, and supporting facilities to ensure smooth implementation.

CHAMDO (CH: CHANGDU) NEWS

Changdu Holds May Fourth Youth Symposium; Party Secretary Zhuang Jinsong Meets Youth Representatives

May 6, 2026

On May 4, Changdu City held the “East Tibet Youth Red · Youth Struggle for the Lead” Youth League Lecture Hall and May Fourth Youth Symposium. Changdu Municipal Party Committee Secretary Zhuang Jinsong and Deputy Party Secretary and Mayor Luo Qingwu attended the event and met with youth representatives from across the city.

The event brought together young people from various sectors to discuss youth responsibility and development. Seven youth representatives delivered speeches sharing their experiences and views.

Zasitsum, a youth representative of farmers and herdsmen, said she would integrate personal growth with rural revitalisation and contribute to local development through practical action.

Xiao Yufan, captain of the Changdu postgraduate teaching support team, spoke about dedicating efforts to education support work in high-altitude areas and continuing to serve where it is most needed.

Ren Qinglang, a youth entrepreneur representative, said he would continue working in eastern Tibet and contribute to local development through entrepreneurship and innovation.

During the discussion, Zhuang Jinsong listened to the speeches and exchanged views with the participants. He encouraged young people to integrate their personal aspirations into broader development goals, inherit the spirit of May Fourth, and strengthen their sense of responsibility and mission.

He called on youth to improve their professional skills, strengthen resilience, and actively contribute to regional development. He also emphasised the importance of maintaining ideals and perseverance and encouraged young people to play an active role in supporting long-term stability and high-quality development in Changdu.

The Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor Huang Guojian and Deputy Mayor Zhuoma Quxi also attended the event.

Changdu Launches 12th Round Inspection of Second Municipal Party Committee to Support Long-Term Stability and High-Quality Development

May 8, 2026

The city-wide inspection work conference and mobilisation meeting for the 12th round of inspections under the Second Changdu Municipal Committee were held on May 6. Changdu Municipal Party Committee Secretary Zhuang Jinsong attended the meeting and delivered a speech.

The meeting emphasised that General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on inspection work provides fundamental guidance for advancing inspection work in the new era. It called on all departments at all levels to study and implement the guidance thoroughly and accurately.

It noted that this round of inspection marks the final round under the Second Municipal Party Committee and coincides with the early stage of the 15th Five-Year Plan period. The meeting stressed the need to integrate inspection work with the rectification of issues identified in central inspections, strengthen political awareness, and ensure high-quality and efficient completion of inspection tasks.

The meeting highlighted that inspection work should focus on strengthening political loyalty, continuously improving political supervision, and ensuring effective implementation of decisions made by higher authorities.

It stressed the importance of aligning inspection efforts with the overall development agenda, identifying issues such as weak responsibility implementation and ineffective execution, and using supervision to remove obstacles to development.

The meeting further called for strengthening work-style construction, addressing issues such as inaction, slow response, and disordered execution, and creating a positive environment that encourages officials to take responsibility and act proactively.

It also emphasised strengthening full and strict Party governance, enhancing supervision over the exercise of power, and continuously improving the political environment in Changdu.

LHOKA (CH:SHANNAN)

City-wide Special Deployment Meeting on Implementing the Rural Tourism “Ten Hundred Thousand” Project Convened

May 2, 2026

On April 29, a city-wide special deployment meeting on implementing the rural tourism “Ten Hundred Thousand” Project was convened in Shannan. The meeting briefed participants on the main contents of the Guiding Opinions on Shannan City's Implementation of the Rural Tourism “Ten Hundred Thousand” Project to Empower Comprehensive Rural Revitalisation through the Deep Integration of Agriculture, Culture, and Tourism, and heard reports on the preliminary research findings of the project.

Deputy Secretary of the Shannan Municipal Committee and Executive Vice Mayor Luo Dongliang attended and spoke at the meeting. Vice Mayor Tsering chaired the meeting. City leaders Zhao Tianwu and Sun Hongzhang also attended.

Luo Dongliang stated that it is necessary to fully understand the major significance of the project. He said that implementing the rural tourism “Ten Hundred Thousand” Project represents Shannan’s effort to apply the experience of Zhejiang’s “Ten Million Project” in creating a Tibet model. He described it as an important measure to broaden channels for increasing the income of farmers and herders and to consolidate the foundation for common prosperity. He noted that the project is a forward-looking initiative aimed at seizing opportunities brought by construction of the Sichuan–Tibet Railway and responding to the growing tourism market, while also serving as a key step in integrating cultural and tourism resources across the city to generate coordinated cluster development.

Luo Dongliang emphasised the need to convert tourist flows into tangible income growth and promote the transition of rural tourism from sightseeing-oriented activities to in-depth experiential tourism. He called for precise implementation of the project in accordance with the principle of “pilot-first and phased implementation.” According to the plan, 10 pilot villages will be launched in 2026, followed by the expansion of pilot clusters, villages, and industrial households between 2027 and 2028, with full completion expected by 2029–2030. The project aims to realise the transformation of “Tibetan origins into heritage exploration, agricultural and pastoral areas into tourist destinations, farmhouses into guesthouses, products into commodities, and brief visits into extended stays,” making rural tourism a pillar industry for rural revitalisation.

He stressed the importance of strengthening guarantees and enforcing responsibilities by consolidating implementation responsibilities at the three administrative levels, establishing diversified funding support through finance, credit, and Tibet-aid programmes, and enhancing support in land use, talent development, business environment, and industry standards. He also called for improving supervision, evaluation, and benefit-sharing mechanisms to ensure that the project is successfully implemented and that local residents can increase their incomes. Luo Dongliang additionally emphasised the need to adhere to scientific implementation methods, uphold the principal role of the masses and shared development, highlight Tibetan cultural origins and border characteristics, advance steadily through pilot demonstrations, and promote comprehensive rural revitalisation and border consolidation through solid work practices.

The meeting was held via videoconference, with the main venue in Zetang and branch venues established in all counties, districts, and county-level cities.

Li Fuzhong Chairs Municipal Assessment Leading Group Meeting to Deploy Comprehensive Evaluation Work

May 6, 2026

Shannan Municipal Party Committee Secretary Li Fuzhong recently chaired a meeting of the Municipal Assessment Leading Group to review the 2025 comprehensive assessment work and study the formulation of the 2026 comprehensive assessment index system, while deploying related evaluation tasks.

Li Fuzhong emphasised the need to fully implement the important instructions on cadre assessment and Tibet work, as well as the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, and to implement the decisions and arrangements of higher-level authorities. He called for continuously improving

the capacity of leading groups and cadres at all levels and firmly establishing a correct concept of political performance.

He stressed that the assessment system should fully play the role of a “baton” in guiding cadres, continuously motivating Party members and officials to take responsibility, and providing a strong guarantee for the long-term stability and high-quality development of Shannan.

The meeting noted that since the 18th National Congress, cadre assessment has played an important role in strengthening Party leadership, improving cadre performance, and promoting institutional development. It stated that the city had effectively implemented relevant instructions and completed its annual development tasks, with overall social stability, orderly governance, and steady progress in development and reform work.

The meeting further stressed that assessment work must maintain a clear political direction and focus on key priorities, ensuring alignment with central and regional decision-making requirements. It called for strengthening the application of assessment results by linking them with cadre selection, rewards and punishments, and performance evaluation, in order to encourage responsibility and improve work efficiency.

It emphasised improving the assessment mechanism by refining indicator systems, strengthening daily monitoring and supervision, and combining qualitative and quantitative evaluation methods. The meeting called for incorporating public feedback and practical performance into evaluation criteria, and avoiding short-term or superficial results.

It also called for strengthening results through integration with inspections, audits, and supervisory mechanisms, ensuring that cadre performance is evaluated in a comprehensive, objective, and long-term manner, and guiding officials to establish and practice a correct view of political achievements focused on serving the public and delivering practical results.

Shannan Municipal Party Committee Holds Meeting on Implementation of Key Speeches, Instructions and Work Arrangements

May 9, 2026

The Standing Committee of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee met on May 7 to study and implement the spirit of recent important speeches, important instructions, and important replies from General Secretary Xi Jinping, and to review and implement relevant work opinions of the city.

Li Fuzhong, Secretary of the Shannan Municipal Party Committee, presided over the meeting and delivered a speech.

The meeting conveyed and studied relevant central and regional policy requirements, and discussed arrangements for implementation in areas including economic development, risk prevention, industrial upgrading, livelihood improvement, and governance work.

It emphasised the need to strengthen macro-policy coordination, make better use of policy instruments, align implementation with the 15th Five-Year Plan framework, expand effective investment, and further stimulate domestic demand. It also called for accelerating industrial development, strengthening modern industrial park construction, and promoting the clustering of industrial sectors.

The meeting stressed the importance of strengthening risk prevention and control, improving monitoring, early warning and emergency response mechanisms, and firmly safeguarding against systemic risks.

It also highlighted improving people's livelihoods through prioritising employment, increasing income opportunities, implementing employment support policies, and promoting higher-quality and fuller employment.

A separate agenda focused on strengthening basic research. The meeting called for clarifying priorities, optimising the layout of basic research, deepening integration between industry, academia, research and application, and strengthening alignment between innovation chains and industrial chains. It also emphasised improving talent development mechanisms, strengthening recruitment, training and retention of scientific personnel, and improving research support systems.

A separate agenda item of the meeting addressed work related to workers and youth. It stressed strengthening ideological guidance, promoting civic education, and encouraging participation in key development areas including rural revitalisation, grassroots governance, environmental protection, and border stability. The meeting also called for improving service guarantees, cultural provision, and youth development platforms.

The meeting additionally discussed the implementation of central directives on concentrated rectification of misconduct and corruption issues affecting the public. It emphasised strengthening problem identification, targeted rectification, strict discipline enforcement, proper handling of public complaints, and improving coordination between departments. It also called for strengthening accountability mechanisms to ensure effective implementation of rectification tasks.

NGARI (CH: ALI) NEWS

Ngari Party Secretary Sonam Tenzin Chairs Ninth Prefectural Committee Meeting of 2026

May 11, 2026

Ngari Party Secretary Sonam Tenzin on May 11 chaired the ninth Prefectural Committee Meeting of 2026, focusing on nationwide reading campaigns, ecological protection work, and institutional reform measures.

During the meeting, officials studied Xi Jinping's directives on promoting nationwide reading and building a "book-loving society," as well as the spirit of the mobilisation meeting of the Sixth Central Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection Team for TAR.

The meeting stressed the importance of integrating nationwide reading initiatives with Party-building work and expanding reading services for students, farmers and herders, monks, and nuns. Officials also called for improving libraries and rural reading facilities as part of efforts to build a "Book-Fragrant Ngari." On environmental protection, the meeting called for implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Ecological Civilization and stricter enforcement of environmental protection regulations and supervision mechanisms.

Officials also stressed implementation of the forest chief system and river chief system, while calling for stronger grassland management, wetland restoration, nature reserve protection, land greening projects, and watershed management across Ngari Prefecture.

The meeting further instructed authorities to strengthen protection of forests, grasslands, rivers, and lakes while expanding development of green industries. On institutional reform, officials stressed the need to align organisational and staffing reforms with the “four major tasks” and the “four creations” promoted by the TAR Party Committee.

The meeting also called for strengthening institutional establishment resources in key sectors, improving staffing systems, and steadily advancing reforms of public institutions in accordance with directives issued by the TAR Party Committee.

Ngari United Front Work Department Head Sonam Nyima Inspects Religious Affairs Work Across Ngari Prefecture

May 12, 2026

Sonam Nyima, Member of the Standing Committee of the Ngari Prefectural Party Committee and Head of the United Front Work Department, undertook an inspection tour across Ngari Prefecture from May 6 to 10, focusing on religious affairs management, temple administration, fire safety, and ideological education work.

During the visit, Sonam Nyima travelled to Purang County, Gerze County, Gar County, and Zanda County, where he inspected religious affairs management, temple fire safety systems, education activities within temple management committees, and grassroots united front work.

He visited monks, nuns, and cadres serving in temple management committees.

As part of the inspection, Sonam Nyima visited several monasteries and religious sites, including Chuguo Monastery, Zhire Monastery, Zhidaburi Monastery, and Toling Monastery. He reviewed temple management operations, cultural relic protection work, and fire prevention measures, while holding discussions with monks, nuns, local cadres, and temple management personnel.

During the tour, Sonam Nyima stressed the need to thoroughly implement Xi Jinping’s directives on religious affairs and strengthen the management of religious venues, religious activities, monks, and nuns in accordance with laws and regulations. He also called for strengthening responsibility systems related to religious work and maintaining stability within the religious sphere.

Sonam Nyima emphasized expanding ideological and political education within religious circles, including regular “three consciousnesses” education campaigns focused on state consciousness, civic consciousness, and rule of law consciousness. He called for strengthening support for monks and nuns facing difficulties and increasing educational guidance for religious believers in order to reinforce national unity and ethnic solidarity.

The Head of Ngari’s United Front Department also stressed the importance of expanding archaeological work, improving protection of cultural relics and historical sites, and promoting official narratives regarding the historical relationship between Tibet and the motherland, as well as exchanges and integration among ethnic groups. He additionally called for expanding the promotion of the national common language and script and strengthening the sense of community of the Chinese nation.

Temple fire safety was another key focus of the inspection. Sonam Nyima instructed local authorities and temple management committees to intensify safety inspections, improve fire prevention systems, equip temples with adequate firefighting equipment, and strengthen fire safety awareness campaigns.

Addressing cadres working in temple management committees, Sonam Nyima urged officials to deepen education campaigns on establishing and practicing a “correct view of performance,” improve political responsibility and administrative capabilities, and actively guide Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society.

Ngari Prefecture Convenes Regional Talent Work and Tibet Assistance Conference

May 13, 2026

Ngari Prefecture authorities convened a regional talent work conference and Tibet assistance symposium on May 13 to review ongoing talent development programmes and outline future priorities related to stability, economic assistance, and cadre development in the region.

Ngari Prefecture Party Secretary Sonam Tenzin attended the meeting and delivered a speech, while Deputy Party Secretary and Political and Legal Affairs Commission Secretary Li Bin presided over the conference.

The meeting focused on implementing Xi Jinping’s directives on talent work and Tibet assistance policies. Officials reviewed reports on regional talent development programmes, Tibet assistance initiatives, and the activities of aid teams from the “two provinces and three enterprises.” Discussions also included planning linked to the upcoming “15th Five-Year Plan.”

Officials stressed the need to strengthen local talent cultivation by improving long-term development planning and expanding training programmes for locally managed experts. The conference called for more targeted training systems and the creation of a structured regional talent pool.

The meeting also highlighted the importance of attracting urgently needed personnel through recruitment initiatives, project-based talent programmes, and pilot mechanisms combining government-led recruitment with enterprise-based employment. Authorities further emphasised improving talent retention through policy support, incentives, and service guarantees. Officials also called for reforms to talent evaluation systems, stronger performance assessment mechanisms, and greater mobility of skilled personnel in an effort to translate talent resources into broader development gains.

A major focus of the conference centred on stability maintenance and Tibet assistance work. Officials stressed the importance of implementing projects related to security, technological support, institutional innovation, and border-area assistance while promoting ethnic unity and strengthening social stability mechanisms.

The meeting also emphasised economic assistance priorities, including infrastructure development, industrial projects, investment promotion, and the expansion of aid funding intended to support local communities.

In the area of livelihood assistance, authorities called for stronger employment support systems and deeper “group-style” assistance programmes in healthcare and education aimed at improving public service delivery in Ngari Prefecture.

Officials further stressed the importance of expanding cultural assistance programmes through cultural integration initiatives, increased investment in public cultural infrastructure, and broader access to cultural resources at the grassroots level.

The conference additionally called for deeper “intellectual assistance” efforts focused on cadre training, knowledge transfer, and exchange platforms aimed at strengthening governance capacity and supporting the economic and social development of Ngari Prefecture.

The meeting concluded with a call for regional departments and officials to strengthen coordination, improve implementation mechanisms, and provide stronger administrative and logistical support for talent development and Tibet assistance work as part of broader stability and development objectives in Ngari Prefecture.

NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI) NEWS

Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee Meeting and First Secretary Briefing on Party Committee of People’s Armed Forces Department Held in Nyingchi

May 11, 2026

Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee Secretary Bata presided over the municipal Party Committee meeting and the briefing meeting of the First Secretary of the Party Committee of the People’s Armed Forces Department held on May 9. He emphasised the need to unify thinking and action with Xi Jinping Thought on strengthening the military in the new era and relevant strategic military guidelines, as well as the specific requirements of the Party Committee of the autonomous region, in order to fulfil political responsibilities in strengthening the armed forces, advance national defence mobilisation, and support the construction of a stable border region.

Li Changjue, Political Commissar of the Nyingchi Military Sub-district, and Luo Buciren, Deputy Secretary of the Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee, attended the meeting.

The meeting reviewed the work carried out in 2025, noting steady progress in implementing the Party’s leadership over armed forces, deepening military-civil integration, strengthening political development, improving training and preparedness for combat readiness, and advancing national defence mobilisation work. It stated that military-civil unity remained strong and various tasks achieved new progress.

The meeting emphasised that 2026 is the first year of the 15th Five-Year Plan period and a key stage in advancing long-term military development goals. It called for strengthening adherence to the Party’s absolute leadership over the people’s army, reinforcing political construction as the core priority, and ensuring that all military work aligns with the directives of the Party Central Committee, the Central Military Commission, and Xi Jinping.

It stressed the need to improve national defence mobilisation capacity and support preparedness for emergency response and combat readiness, strengthen reserve force development, and improve institutional mechanisms linking military and local systems. It called for enhancing mobilisation efficiency, strengthening emergency deployment capabilities, and ensuring forces can be rapidly assembled and effectively utilised when required.

The meeting highlighted the importance of promoting military-civil integration and strengthening border defence cooperation. It called for consolidating achievements in the “National Model City for Double Support” initiative, deepening joint military-civil development in border defence, and improving coordination mechanisms. It further emphasised strengthening unity between the military

and civilian sectors, advancing national unity awareness, maintaining social stability, and continuing to improve support systems for military-civil cooperation.

The meeting was held via video conference. Participants included Standing Committee members of the Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee, representatives of the Municipal Military-Civil Integration Development Committee, members of the National Defence Mobilisation Committee, and relevant officials from the Nyingchi Military Sub-district, Armed Police detachment, and Air Force units stationed in Nyingchi.

(Comment: TAR's Nyingchi Prefecture is opposite Arunachal Pradesh, its administrative boundary depicts Arunachal Pradesh as within its jurisdiction, and it is the site of the Brahmaputra diversion project.)

Bata Holds Collective Meeting With Newly Appointed Cadres in Nyingchi

May 13, 2026

Bata, Secretary of the Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee, on May 12 held a collective meeting with newly appointed cadres, calling on officials to strengthen political loyalty, improve governance capabilities, and ensure full implementation of directives issued by the Party Central Committee and the TAR Party Committee.

During the meeting, Bata stressed the need to thoroughly study Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, implement Xi Jinping's directives on Tibet work, and follow the CCP's strategy for governing TAR in the new era.

He urged newly appointed cadres to "keep their mission in mind," strengthen responsibility, and actively carry out their duties during what officials described as a critical stage in the opening phase of China's 15th Five-Year Plan. Nyingchi is entering what authorities describe as an important strategic period for accelerating high-quality development and advancing socialist modernization goals.

Bata stated that newly promoted officials must improve their political awareness, professional capabilities, and work style while demonstrating stronger responsibility in their new positions. He stressed the importance of strengthening theoretical study, improving political judgement and practical abilities, and integrating ideological education with professional training. Bata further called on cadres to establish and practice a "correct view of performance," adhere to the people-centred development approach, and follow the Party's mass line in the new era. Bata additionally instructed cadres to confront challenges directly, respect objective laws and practical realities, and adopt pragmatic approaches to governance and development work. Officials were urged to prioritise public welfare, strengthen engagement with grassroots communities, and improve service to the public.

The meeting placed significant emphasis on political discipline and ideological loyalty. Officials were instructed to deepen understanding of the "two establishments," strengthen the "Four Consciousnesses," firm up the "Four Confidences," and achieve the "Two Safeguards."

2025 Autonomous Region Statistical Inspection Group Issues Feedback to Nyingchi on Statistical Inspection Findings

May 15, 2026

With the approval of the Party Committee and government of the autonomous region, the TAR Statistical Bureau issued feedback on the 2025 statistical inspection to Nyingchi City on May 13, 2026. Zhang Kaidong, member of the Party Leadership Group and Deputy Director of the TAR Statistical Bureau, conveyed the inspection feedback. Li Shijiang, member of the Standing Committee of the Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee and Executive Vice Mayor, presided over the meeting and delivered remarks. Relevant members of the 2025 Third Statistical Inspection Group and officials from relevant departments of Nyingchi City attended the meeting.

The inspection group stated that in recent years, the Nyingchi Municipal Party Committee and government have adhered to Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, implemented major decisions and arrangements on statistical work, and continuously promoted law-based governance in statistics, effectively supporting the high-quality development of Nyingchi City.

At the same time, the inspection identified several issues, including gaps in implementing central and regional requirements on statistical reform and development, an imperfect responsibility system for preventing statistical falsification, deficiencies in fulfilling statutory statistical duties, data quality that requires further improvement, and weaknesses in the grassroots statistical foundation.

The inspection group required Nyingchi City to raise its political position and fully implement national decisions and arrangements on statistical reform and development. It called for improving the responsibility system for preventing and punishing statistical falsification, strictly implementing Party and government accountability, and strengthening compliance with statistical laws and regulations.

It further emphasised the need to strengthen rectification based on inspection feedback, properly investigate and handle violations, and ensure that all corrective measures are fully implemented. The city is required to report rectification progress to the Statistical Bureau of the autonomous region within three months and make relevant information publicly available.

Li Shijiang stated that Nyingchi City fully accepts the inspection feedback and will implement all rectification requirements without exception. He said the city will strengthen political awareness, strictly uphold statistical legality, and reinforce accountability mechanisms. He added that corrective measures will be carried out with clear timelines and responsibilities, ensuring immediate, time-bound, and long-term rectification.

He further noted that supervision and enforcement will be strengthened, statistical law enforcement will be enhanced, and a long-term mechanism for data quality control will be improved to ensure accurate and reliable statistical data supporting high-quality development.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS

OUTSIDE OF TAR

First Dam Warehouse of Datang Zala Hydropower Station in Tibet Successfully Completed

May 12, 2026

The China Water Conservancy and Hydropower Fourth Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. announced on May 12 that the first dam warehouse of the Datang Zala Hydropower Station in Tibet has been successfully completed, marking a key milestone in the project's main dam construction.

The Datang Zala Hydropower Station is located at the junction of Chayu County in Nyingchi City and Zuogong County in Camdo City. It is a key project in the planned cascade hydropower development of the Yuqu River basin, making use of a natural elevation drop of nearly 700 metres. The project is designed with characteristics including high water head, large capacity, and complex geological and construction conditions, and is intended to support large-capacity impulse turbine generator applications.

According to project details, the No. 11 dam section where the first warehouse was completed is a key structural segment of the dam, responsible for water retention, diversion, and structural connectivity. The dam top elevation is 2,820 metres, with a maximum dam height of 70 metres. It adopts a concrete gravity dam design. The poured section for this stage involved approximately 347 cubic metres of concrete, with a pouring height of 2.5 metres.

Construction personnel stated that the project faced multiple challenges, including difficult material transportation, strict technical requirements, and harsh plateau conditions such as low temperatures and low oxygen levels. To address these conditions, the construction team adopted high-efficiency pouring techniques and a full-process temperature control system to ensure construction quality and stability.

The Datang Zala Hydropower Station is an important project in China's clean energy development and hydropower planning in southeastern Tibet. It has a planned total installed capacity of 1.015 million kilowatts and will be equipped with two 500-megawatt impulse turbine units. Once completed, the project is expected to generate approximately 3.946 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity annually, contributing to reduced standard coal consumption and lower carbon emissions.

Tibetan-Language AI Model Showcased at Beijing Tech Expo to Bridge Digital Divide

May 13, 2026

A Tibetan-language large language model (LLM) named DeepZang was showcased at the 28th China Beijing International High-Tech Expo, highlighting ongoing progress in the digital development of the Tibetan language.

The expo organisers said a dedicated exhibition zone was set up to present technologies designed for plateau application scenarios, including the Tibetan-language AI model and an intelligent patrol system for remote and uninhabited areas.

At the event, visitors interacted with the DeepZang system using a smart mouse and voice input. The model demonstrated speech recognition and response in Tibetan and was shown performing tasks such as drafting documents including yak trading contracts and composing short poems. Developers involved in the project said the model has been trained on approximately 70 million Tibetan-Chinese parallel text entries and more than 30,000 hours of Tibetan speech data, covering major Tibetan dialect regions.

They noted that while written Tibetan is largely standardised across regions, spoken dialects vary significantly. The system is designed to enable cross-dialect communication through speech recognition and dialect classification technologies. According to the developer, the model has been

applied in translation and language-processing work, where it has improved efficiency in document translation tasks. The company behind DeepZang is based in Lhasa. It stated that the system uses voiceprint recognition combined with dialect classification to improve communication across Tibetan-speaking regions.

Users cited in the report said AI-assisted translation tools have helped improve efficiency in their daily work, reducing the time required for document translation compared with manual processing.

The company said the platform currently has more than 300,000 users, with over 70 percent aged between 18 and 40. Users are mainly located in Tibet, Qinghai, Sichuan, and Gansu, including remote areas.

At the same time developers acknowledged challenges, including high computing costs and the need for a sustainable business model as the technology scales.

The report noted that improved infrastructure, including full county-level access to the main power grid and expanded 5G coverage reaching townships and a large share of administrative villages, has supported the deployment of Tibetan-language AI applications in the region.

Eight Plateau Railway Stations Complete Continuous Welded Rail Conversion in Tibet

May 14, 2026

China Railway Qinghai–Tibet Group Co., Ltd. stated on May 13 that since the beginning of 2026, its Lhasa infrastructure section has completed continuous welded rail (CWR) conversion work at a total of eight plateau railway stations along the Lhasa–Rikaze Railway and the Qinghai–Tibet Railway, aiming to improve transport capacity and ride smoothness.

On May 12, construction work for the seamless rail upgrade was carried out at Lhasa West Station. More than 40 workers from the turnout maintenance workshop of the Lhasa infrastructure section participated in the operation during a scheduled maintenance “window period”.

Since the beginning of the year, station sidings along both railway lines have been upgraded by replacing original 25-metre standard rails with 500-metre P60 long welded rails, significantly reducing rail joints and improving track stability.

After the maintenance operation was approved, construction teams carried out coordinated procedures including fastener loosening, rail cutting, removal of old rail joints, pad replacement, rail installation, and welding. Large machinery was used to position the new rails into place, followed by precision welding and finishing work.

The upgrade of 12 track sections at Lhasa West Station was completed within approximately three hours on the same day, after which the line passed inspection and was reopened for operation.

According to the project team, the continuous welded rail conversion is designed to enhance operational stability, improve ride comfort, and increase overall transport efficiency on high-altitude railway lines. Since the beginning of 2026, such upgrades have been completed at eight stations covering 35 track sections, significantly improving the carrying capacity of plateau rail transport.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

New US Senate Bill Would Require State Department Review of Alleged Rights Violations in Tibet

May 1, 2026

A new bill introduced in the US Senate on April 29 would require the US State Department to assess allegations of serious human rights violations in Tibet and determine whether they meet the threshold of genocide or crimes against humanity.

The proposed legislation, titled the Tibet Atrocities Determination Act, was introduced by Senators Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Rick Scott (R-FL). It calls for a formal investigation into reported conditions in Tibet and requires the State Department to publish its findings in a public report.

According to statements from the bill's sponsors, the measure seeks to examine allegations of severe abuses, including restrictions on civil liberties and reports of coercive state practices. The Senators stated that the legislation is intended to ensure accountability and increased scrutiny of human rights conditions.

The bill also proposes that the State Department consult a range of sources, including subject-matter experts, non-governmental organisations, and members of the Tibetan diaspora, when preparing its assessment. It further outlines that policy recommendations could include diplomatic measures and potential sanctions, depending on the findings.

Supporters of the legislation, including representatives of advocacy organisations cited in the report, said the initiative aims to increase international attention on the situation in Tibet and strengthen human rights monitoring mechanisms.

The proposal references historical and contemporary human rights reports on Tibet issued by various organisations and government bodies. These reports have previously documented concerns related to civil liberties, religious freedom, and political rights in the region.

If passed, the legislation would require the US State Department to submit a formal determination based on available evidence and consultations with relevant experts and institutions.

Report Claims Arrests and Restrictions on Tibetan-Language Online Content in Shigatse

May 12, 2026

A report published on May 12, 2026, alleged that 97 Tibetans were arrested in Shigatse in 2025 under provisions related to China's Cybersecurity Law, citing increased enforcement against online activity in the Tibetan language.

The report claimed that restrictions on social media use, including live streaming and video uploads in Tibetan, have increased in recent years. It stated that some online content in Tibetan has been flagged or restricted by platforms, leading users to reduce online activity due to fear of penalties.

It also alleged that local authorities conducted coordinated enforcement actions involving cyber-related investigations and monitoring of online activity, though no official confirmation or detailed public documentation of these specific operations was provided in the report.

The report included statements attributed to individuals claiming that Tibetan-language content on short video platforms has been restricted or labelled as violating platform rules. It also cited concerns among some users regarding difficulties in posting content in Tibetan.

Additional claims in the report suggested that some Tibetan-language livestreaming accounts have reduced activity or ceased operations, although no verifiable data was provided to confirm the scale or cause of these changes.

The report also referenced broader allegations regarding online content regulation and telecommunications monitoring, but these claims were not independently verified in the text.

Telo Tulku Rinpoche Concludes Tenure as Representative of the Dalai Lama in Russia

May 13, 2026

Telo Tulku Rinpoche has announced the conclusion of his tenure as the official representative of the 14th Dalai Lama and the Central Tibetan Administration in Russia, ending more than a decade of service in the role.

In a statement shared on social media on May 11, Rinpoche described the day as his “final day” in office, calling the position “the greatest honour and privilege” of his life.

Appointed in October 2014 and assuming office in February 2015, he served for approximately 11 years as the Dalai Lama’s honorary representative to Russia and related regions, including Mongolia and parts of the Commonwealth of Independent States. His appointment was notable as he was widely regarded as the only non-Tibetan to hold the position.

Rinpoche said he was deeply grateful to the 14th Dalai Lama for the trust placed in him and acknowledged his monastic education at Drepung Gomang Monastery as formative in his life and service. He also thanked colleagues within the Central Tibetan Administration and supporters who contributed to Tibetan community initiatives during his tenure.

While marking the end of his formal role, he stated that his engagement with Tibetan-related work would continue. “While my formal term concludes today, my commitment does not,” he said, adding that he would continue to support Tibetan cultural and community efforts.

Telo Tulku Rinpoche, also known as the Shajin Lama of Kalmykia, has played a long-standing role in Buddhist and Tibetan community networks across Russia and neighbouring regions.

His tenure and representation role had also been discussed in sessions of the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, where members reviewed the structure of overseas representation. In recent years, logistical and diplomatic challenges were cited as factors affecting succession planning and the continuity of in-person representation in the region.

Nearly 38% of Members in 18th Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile Are New

May 13, 2026

The Election Commission of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA) in Dharamshala, India, announced that nearly 38% of the 45 members of the 18th Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile (TPiE) are new entrants, following the completion of the latest electoral process.

According to the results, the new composition reflects a significant turnover across both regional and religious constituencies, with variations in the number of newly elected representatives among different groups.

In the three traditional provincial constituencies U-Tsang, Dotoe, and Domey each holding ten seats in the parliament, there are several new members elected. Dotoe and Domey constituencies have a higher proportion of new entrants, while U-Tsang has fewer newly elected members.

Among the religious constituencies Gelug, Sakya, Nyingma, Kagyu, and Yungdrung Bon each holding two seats, only one new member has been elected from the Bon tradition, while the remaining religious seats largely retained experienced representatives.

In overseas constituencies, both members from the Americas and the single representative from Australasia are newly elected. In Europe, one of the two representatives is new.

The Election Commission reported that voting was conducted across 27 countries, with 1,737 election officers deployed at 309 polling stations. A total of 91,073 voters were registered. Voter turnout was recorded at 56.25% in the preliminary round held on February 1, and 45.71% in the final round held on April 26, with 41,638 ballots cast in the final poll. A total of 570 ballots were declared invalid.

The Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile convenes twice annually, in March for the budget session and in September for the general session. It also operates through a Standing Committee of 11 members, including the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, provincial representatives, and members from religious traditions.