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TAR NEWS

All-China Federation of Trade Unions “donates” for Frontline Party Cadres and Workers

TAR People's Government Website Date: December 1, 2025

On November 28, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions China Workers' Development Foundation held an event to donate supplies to Party frontline workers posted in Tibet. Wang Junzheng, the TAR Party Secretary and Ma Lu, Vice Chairman and Secretary of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, attended the event. Liu Jiang, Executive Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the TAR Political Consultative Conference (PPCC), presided over the ceremony and Tang Mingying Vice Chairman of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee and Chairman of the TAR Federation of Trade Unions also attended.

The “donation” event included contributions of materials valued at 1.2 million yuan, such as Automated External Defibrillators (AED) and jackets.

TAR Party Secretary Stresses Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism at Award Ceremony for Monks and Nuns Upholding the "Four Standards"

TAR People's Government: December 5, 2025

On December 4, TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng attended an award ceremony held in Lhasa to acknowledge monks and nuns who upheld the “Four Standards.” In his speech Wang Junzheng emphasized the need to advance and actively promote the Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism. He noted that since the 10th Party Congress, the TAR has implemented new religious theories and policies that have facilitated progress. He stated the "Three Consciousness" campaign in monastic institutions has contributed to maintaining stability and harmony in the religious sphere. Wang Junzheng stressed that religious work holds strategic and overall significance for Tibet's long-term stability and said all officials are required to

deeply understand the decisive importance of the "Two Establishments," enhance awareness, strengthen confidence, and maintain unwavering loyalty to the Party. He encouraged monks, nuns, and Buddhist believers to deepen their “ Identifications” (recognitions of the Chinese nation, country,, etc.) improve legal governance of religious affairs, maintain legality, curb ing extremism, resist infiltration, and combat crime.

He added that TAR officials should strengthen monastic management, ensure local governments are held accountable for religious affairs, and enhance financial supervision of monasteries. They should make religious activities comply with the law and, through these measures, reinforce a politically and socially stable environment.

Senior TAR leaders including Lai Jiao, Standing member of the TAR Party Committee and Minister of Organization Department, Xiao Youcai, Party Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Party Committee, Dawa Tsering, Party Secretary of the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee and Standing Member of the TAR Party Committee, Sonam Nyima, Standing Member of TAR Party Committee and Minister of the TAR United Front Department, Gong Huicai, Secretary General of the TAR Party Committee, Zhu Shouke Executive Deputy Director of the TAR Public Security Department, Zhukhang Thupten Khedup, Vice Chairman of the TAR PPCC, Vice Chairman of the Buddhist Association of China, and Chairman of its Tibetan Branch, and Lang Fukuan, Vice Chairman of the People's Government of the Tibet Autonomous Region attended the event.

(Comment: The ‘Four Standards’ i.e. politically reliable, moral integrity capable of impressing the public,” and willingness to “play an active role at critical moments’ was introduced in the TAR in 2018 and is aimed at monks and nuns.)

A Summary of TAR’s Border Strengthening and Defense Work Since the 14th Five-Year Plan

Tibet Daily: December 11, 2025

Tibet Daily (December 11) reported on the strengthening and consolidation of Tibet’s borders since the 14th Five Year Plan. The report noted that Demchok village in Gar Dzong of Ngari (Ch:Ali), also known as the “first village of border guarding and consolidation”, has overseen comprehensive infrastructure development and transformed the border Dzong into a “vivid

model of Tibet's border development and prosperity.” Demchok now has spacious, bright two-story villa-style new homes, with every villagers’ home having running water, electricity, and internet connectivity, and are fully equipped with furnishings and appliances. It added that such transformations are not isolated to Demchok, but to other border areas as well including Yumai in Lhuntse Dzong/County of Lhoka (Ch:Shannan) where the connection of the State Grid's 10-kilovolt transmission line and completion of the Qu-Yu asphalt highway reconstruction project with investment exceeding 500 million yuan has provided border residents with safe and stable electricity.

The report also said that all Tibetan border counties now have oil roads; all border townships and administrative villages have road access; the main power grid extends to all border townships; broadband coverage and 4G signal penetration reach 100%. Public water supply rates in 21 border county towns have reached 84.5%; villages have postal service; rural drinking water safety is ensured; standardized construction of border township health centres is complete; compulsory education consolidation rate exceeds 95% through implementation of these policies and measures. As part of border consolidation, the TAR has implemented policies that energised border tourism. It cited as example that Medog received 600,000 tourist visits in 2024 alone, or over 40 times the county's population.

The Tibet Daily also stated that in the first half of this year, Tibet's border small-scale trade imports and exports reached 1.79 billion yuan, a 13.2% increase, while border resident mutual trade totalled 14.28 million yuan. It mentioned that border residents have assumed border patrolling responsibilities in collaboration with public security joint defense and forest protection teams, and established the "five-in-one" party, government, military, police, and civilian coordination.

NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI) NEWS

Military and Teachers join hands to propagate ethnic unity and promote patriotism

Tibet Daily: November 30, 2025

To deepen ethnic unity, enhance education and promote patriotism, Gethang Township in Medog County, Linzhi City, collaborated with troops stationed there and over 40 teachers and students from Gethang Township Primary School on November 28 for an event under the

theme "Ethnic Unity as One Family, Patriotic Sentiment Nourishes Hearts" at the township's military-civilian joint cultural corridor. The event leveraged facilities of the military-civilian joint cultural corridor and employed "red education resources" for on-site explanations and interactive experiences to foster deep collaboration among diverse groups.

Kongpo Gyamda County Completes Training on excavation and pile-driving machinery operators

WeChat Kongpo Gyamda: November 28, 2025

A 30-day training course for excavator and pile-driving machinery operators concluded in Abei Village, Kongpo Gyamda County, Nyingtri (Ch:Linshi) on November 14. 63 young trainees successfully completed the program and acquired proficiency in machinery operation skills.

(Note: The training may be in preparation for the hydropower project under construction in Medog County, Nyingtri, which requires extensive mountain excavation and pile-driving machinery operations.)

Exhibition Invitation for Nepalese Handicrafts in Kongpo Gyamda

Kongpo Gyamda Development Reform and Commerce Bureau: December 11, 2025

In order to stimulate market activity, release consumer consumption potential, meet the diverse consumption needs of all ethnic groups, and promote Kongpo Gyamda County's integration into the Yarlung Tsangpo Eco-Cultural Tourism Development Zone, the Kongpo Gyamda County, Nyingtri, organised a Nepalese Handicrafts Exhibition from December 12-17, 2025. The county invited Nepalese businessmen to participate in the exhibition, which is being organized by the Kongpo Gyamda County Development, Reform and Commerce Bureau.

Mainling organizes retired village cadres for recuperation in Hainan

Mainling Dzong News Network:December 15, 2025

In keeping with the Party's organizational line in the new era, convey organizational care, and effectively enhance the political honour and 'organizational belonging' of retired village cadres, Mainling Dzong (Ch:Milin) of Nyingtri organized over 30 representatives of retired

village and community cadres to travel to a recuperation base in Haikou, Hainan Province from December 1 to 10 for a ten-day recuperation activity.

A report from Mainling Dzong stated that retired village cadres are the "living archives" of grassroots governance and the "guides" for rural revitalization. During the recent village and community committee elections, Mainling saw 190 village and community cadres retire with honour due to regional boundary adjustments, age policies, and other reasons.

The report said that the Mainling Party Organization Department conducted preliminary investigations to precisely understand the "three expectations" of retired cadres: political honour, livelihood security, and spiritual comfort. The department identified external recuperation activities as an important measure for implementing intra-party care. The recuperation activity included 'red education with cultural immersion', and refined services with emotional exchange, establishing a three-dimensional care service system. Activities included health knowledge seminars and visits to patriotic education bases such as the Red Women's Army Memorial Hall and Hainan Provincial Museum.

The report stated in conclusion that the recuperation activity represents an important practice in perfecting Mainling's cadre care mechanism, achieving favourable results of "comforting one person, warming one household, and inspiring a community." The Municipal Party Organization Department proposes to establish and improve long-term care mechanisms for retired cadres, fostering a strong atmosphere of "respecting, learning from, and caring for retired comrades," and consolidating powerful synergy for advancing grassroots governance modernization in the new era.

Chinese-Language Training for Tibetan farmers and nomads in Nyingtri

Nyingtri News Network: December 16, 2025

On December 15, the Nyingtri (Ch:Linzhi) Education Bureau organized a one-day training program in Chinese language speaking and writing for Tibetan farmers and nomads in Tachok village in Nyingtri. The purpose of the training was to implement Xi Jinping's instruction on promoting and popularizing the Chinese language/National Common Language, and to forge a Communal sense of the Chinese nation in Tibet. It covered practical topics tailored to daily lives, including lectures on red stories, standardized Chinese character writing, comparisons

between old and new Tibet, family education concepts, and interpretations of party policies on the national common language. The training also had village cadres, farmers and nomad party members, and young adult Tibetans as participants.

NGARI (CH:ALI) NEWS

Ngari Party Committee cracks down on false accusations and framing against Party Workers/Cadres

Ngari News Network: November 26, 2025

The Ngari Prefectural Party Committee has issued a joint announcement on combating false accusations and malicious frame-ups to inspire confidence among Party members and cadres to take initiative and bold action. Based on relevant laws and regulations including the Supervision Law, Criminal Law, Public Security Administration Punishment Law, and Party Disciplinary Regulations, the announcement outlines measures for joint punishment of false accusation behaviours against Party Officials, Cadres and workers.

The announcement defines false accusation as deliberately fabricating facts or forging materials with intent to cause adverse political impact, reputational damage, or accountability consequences for the accused individuals or organizations. Key targets for crackdown include accusations arising from work conflicts, neighbourhood disputes, or personal grievances where fabricated claims of power abuse or retaliation are made through petitions or reports to higher authorities. This encompasses situations where individuals dissatisfied with competition results or position adjustments fabricate false information about alleged misconduct of predecessors during leadership transitions, or those seeking candidacy positions invent stories about the qualifications or integrity issues of rivals. The announcement also targets the spread of fabricated information through social media platforms like WeChat groups, TikTok, and personal circles, including false claims about lifestyle problems or corruption accompanied by fake images and videos designed to confuse public opinion and influence 'democratic' voting. Additionally, it addresses cases where individuals impersonate others to write false complaint letters or fabricate joint reports to obstruct inspections and organizational investigations.

For those wrongfully accused, the announcement establishes a comprehensive clarification process using written clarifications, face-to-face meetings, conference announcements, official

notifications, and media clarifications within appropriate scope to restore reputations and eliminate negative impacts.

Contact numbers are provided for reporting through multiple agencies including the Ngari Discipline Inspection Commission, Supervision Commission, Party Committee Organization Department, Social Work Department, Intermediate People's Court, Procuratorate Ngari Branch, and Public Security Bureau.

TAR sends Youth Teachers to Tsada Dzong in Ngari to propagate Xi Jinping's instructions given during visit to Tibet

Ngari News Network: November 28, 2025

On November 27, Gu Wen Kai, an aid-to-Tibet teacher from the Ngari Prefectural Party School, originally from Shanxi Province, along with Tenzin Phuntsok, a young Teacher from Nedong District Middle School in Lhoka (Ch:Shannan) were sent to Tsada Dzong/County of Ngari (Ch:Ali) to speak on the spirit of the fourth plenary session and Xi Jinping's speeches given during his visit to Tibet. Over 120 youth cadres and students from various department units of the County attended their lectures.

The Lecturers emphasized importance of youth studying implementing Xi Jinping's to advance their ideological standing. They also urged youth cadres and students in the county to transform the "care" from Xi and the CCP Central Committee into actions to ensure Tsada county's-term stability and contribute to the county's socio-economic progress

Purang County's PSB conducts Questionnaire Survey on Students' "ideological issues"

Purang PSB: December 03, 2025

To better understand students' ideological dynamics and reduce "campus incidents", the Public Security Bureau of Purang County (Ngari) conducted an anonymous survey by distributing a questionnaire to students across the county.

The survey, administered in schools under the bureau's jurisdiction, examined academic pressure on students, interpersonal relationships, psychological well-being, and ideological trends. The Public Security Bureau promptly organized personnel to analyze results of the

questionnaire, identifying common ideological concerns and potential campus risk factors. Based on these findings, the bureau will strengthen communication and cooperation with the County Education Bureau and local schools to develop targeted interventions, such as legal-education lectures and psychological and ideological counseling. The measures aim to guide students in forming “sound values” and legal awareness and to support the creation of a safe, harmonious, and civilized campus environment.

The Purang County Public Security Bureau will continue to monitor the ideological trends of students, expand campus safety governance efforts, and work to protect the physical and mental health and development of students.

Party Secretary of Ngari meets President of the Tibet Branch of the Agricultural Bank of China

Ngari WeChat Account: December 3, 2025

On December 2, Sonam Tenzin, Party Secretary of Ngari (Ch:Ali) met Lin Qing, President of the Tibet Branch of the Agricultural Bank of China, and his delegation. They discussed deepening cooperation across multiple fields, to support rural revitalisation and characteristic industries through finance.

The Ngari Branch of the Agricultural Bank of China was recognized as a financial leader in agriculture, rural areas, and farmers. Lin Qing noted that as Ngari enters into a “critical opportunity phase” at the start of the 15th Five Year Plan, the bank needs to further focus on plateau-characteristic industries, extend the financial service chain, innovate financial products, and improve government-bank coordination mechanisms to precisely serve agriculture, and to build a modernized new Ngari.

Purang Holds Training for Third-Level Grassroots Propagandists

Purang News: December 15, 2025

Purang County of Ngari (Ch:Ali) recently completed training for third-level grassroots propagandists, organized by the county’s New Era Civilization Practice Centres (offices and stations). Fifty grassroots farmer-nomad propagandists and volunteer theorists from towns and units across the county attended the program. The training aimed to strengthen political

character, improve presentation skills, and build a robust ideological force to support Purang’s “Four Cities, Four Highs, Four” development strategy.

The County leaders prioritized the training as part of a strategic effort to consolidate ideological work and stabilize the county. The county propaganda department designed the program around the principles of being combat-oriented, reflecting border characteristics, and meeting local needs, tailoring the curriculum to grassroots requirements. A mixed team of senior and practical instructors was invited, including members of the TAR party lecturing group Gen Yangphel, Shigatse propagandist Penpa Tsering, and TAR’s top grassroots lecturer, Jigme Dorjee.

Trainees received food, lodging, medical and transport services, high-altitude protection supplies, and access to emergency medical channels. Attendance was strictly enforced.

Political education was the core of the training. Courses emphasized party political and ideological instruction to secure the firm support of trainees for the “two establishments” and the “two safeguards.” Gen Yangphel lectured on “General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important speeches during his inspection of Tibet and related responses,” and linked national directives to Purang’s development context and clarified the political role of theory promotion.

Other sessions covered:

- “Three Consciousnesses Education and Forging the Chinese National Community Consciousness”
- The spirit of the fourth plenary session of the CCP Central Committee
- Building a modern industrial system

Instructions linked policy interpretation to the county’s priorities such as Purang Airport operations and the Digga border trade market to outline a local economic blueprint. Drawing on over 500 grassroots lectures, Penpa Tsering taught the fundamentals of grassroots speaking, including simplifying language, interactive guidance, and used vivid rural examples to explain major concepts in everyday terms.

At the closing session, participants received certificates and outstanding trainees were commended. Attendees pledged to become steadfast disseminators of the Party’s theory and policies, trusted “gold medal” grassroots lecturers, and active promoters of Purang’s

development. They committed to applying their training to promote border stability, ecological protection, ethnic unity, and rural revitalization by communicating clearly in fields, frontier villages, and nomads' tents.

SHIGATSE (CH:XIGAZE) NEWS

TAR Party Secretary inspects religious work in Shigatse

China Tibet News Network: December 9, 2025

During an inspection of religious affairs in Shigatse, TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng emphasised implementation of Xi Jinping's directives on religious work and Tibet policy, advancing the Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism, strengthening legal management of religious affairs, and "normalizing education" of the three consciousness propaganda campaign i.e. 'national awareness, civic awareness, and rule-of-law awareness' in the monastic institutions. He inspected monasteries including Sakya monastery, met with monks and spoke of strengthening and innovating monastic management. He also stressed enhancing protection, inheritance, and utilization of cultural relics by applying modern information technologies to improve preservation, revitalize ancient books and relics, and use relics to tell the story of "ethnic exchanges and integration", thereby guiding all ethnic groups to strengthen their sense of the Chinese national community.

During the inspection, Wang Junzheng met Gyaltzen Norbu, the China-appointed Panchen Lama and congratulated him on the "successful conduct of religious activities and social research since returning to Tibet from Beijing in June 2025. He observed that since resuming his duties, Gyaltzen Norbu has earnestly studied and implemented Xi Jinping's directives on religious and Tibet work and the Party's new-era strategy for governing Tibet, widely engaged with monastic and lay communities, and promoted a Marxist view of religion. Wang Junzheng praised his exemplary role in the "three awarenesses" propaganda campaign and contributions to religious concord, social harmony, and ethnic unity. He noted his work in promoting the Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism, reinforcing the consciousness of the Chinese national community, and guiding believers/Buddhist to participate in building a socialist modern Tibet.

The TAR Party Secretary urged Gyaltzen Norbu to maintain firm political stances, deeply understand the decisive significance of the “two establishments,” further study and implement Xi Jinping’s important directives, strengthen political, ideological, and “emotional” identification with Xi Jinping and the CCP Central Committee, and consistently align with the Party in purpose and action. He called on religious leaders to lead in patriotism and devotion, resolutely safeguard (Chinese) national unity and ethnic solidarity, oppose separatism, and publicize the historical role of Tibetan Buddhism in promoting interethnic exchanges and integration, thereby safeguarding progress in ethnic unity and social stability.

The China-appointed Panchen Lama Gyaltzen Norbu pledged to remember Xi Jinping’s exhortations, fully implement the Party’s new-era theory and policies on religious work, uphold patriotism and devotion to religion, continually improve his Buddhist scholarship and overall capacities, adhere to the Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism, and actively promote the integration of Tibetan Buddhism with Chinese national development, social progress, and people’s welfare. He said he would guide monks, nuns, and believers to devote themselves to the four major tasks of stability, development, ecology, and border strengthening, contributing to long-term stability and high-quality development in Tibet.

TAR Leaders, Dawa Tsering, Party Secretary of the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee and Standing Member of the TAR Party Committee, Sonam Nyima, Standing Member of TAR Party Committee and Minister of the TAR United Front Department, Gong Huicai, Secretary General of the TAR Party Committee attended the meeting.

China Buddhist Association holds Symposium on Reincarnation System in Tibetan Buddhism in Shigatse

China Tibet News Network Date: December 8, 2025

The China-appointed Panchen Lama Gyaltzen Norbu, also a Standing Committee Member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC), Vice President of the Buddhist Association of China, and President of the Tibet Branch of Chinese Buddhist Association, attended and delivered a speech at a symposium on the Tibetan Buddhism “living Buddha” reincarnation system held in Shigatse on December 8. The event was attended by Lin Rui, Vice Minister of the CCP CC United Front Work Department (UFWD), Wang Zhigang, Deputy Director of the State Administration of Religious Affairs

(SARA), Liu Jiang, Executive Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the Party Group of the CPPCC, and Chang Zang, Vice President of the Chinese Buddhist Association. Other participants included Phurbu Dhondup, member of the Standing Committee of the Sichuan Provincial Party Committee; Li Baojun, member of the Standing Committee of the Yunnan Provincial Party Committee; Sun Xuetao, Member of the Standing Committee of the Gansu Provincial Party Committee; Bang Guo, Member of the Standing Committee of the Qinghai Provincial Party Committee; Serche Choekyi Loshiga Gyatso, Vice Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference of Qinghai Province; and TAR leaders Dawa Tsering, Party Secretary of the Shigatse Municipal Party Committee and Standing Member of the TAR Party Committee, Gong Huicai, Secretary General of the TAR Party Committee, Zonglo Jampa Khedup Rinpoche, the Chairman of the Buddhist Association of Chamdo, and First Director of the Monastic management of Jampaling Monastery, Salong Pingla, Vice Chairman of Shigatse People's Political Consultative Conference (PPCC), and Vice Chairman of the TAR PPCC and Shigatse, First Director of the Tashilhunpo Monastery Management Committee, Zhukhang Thupten Khedup, Vice Chairman of the TAR PPCC, Vice Chairman of the Buddhist Association of China, and Chairman of its Tibetan Branch, Zhu Shouke, Deputy Secretary and Executive Deputy Director of the TAR Public Security Department attended the symposium.

The symposium was hosted by Sonam Nyima, Standing Member of TAR Party Committee and Minister of the TAR United Front Department. During his speech, the China-appointed Panchen Lama said "in 1995, the Central Government approved and enthroned him as the successor to the Panchen lineage, a process that fully adhered to religious rituals and historical conventions. This represented a practice of the Party's religious policy in the field of living Buddha reincarnation in Tibetan Buddhism, fully demonstrating the importance attached by the Central Government to reincarnation, comprehensively highlighting the authority and solemnity of living Buddha reincarnation, and profoundly verifying that management of living Buddha reincarnation affairs must follow the rule of law." He added that since his enthronement thirty years ago, the CCP Central Committee has attached great importance to his growth, with Xi Jinping receiving him on two occasions. He said since reform and opening up, particularly since the 18th Party Congress of the CCP, the "Measures for the Management of the Reincarnation of Living Buddhas in Tibetan Buddhism" has been promulgated and implemented, making it a consensus that the reincarnation of major "living Buddhas" or Lamas/Rinpoches/Tulkus in Tibetan Buddhism follows the principles of "domestic search,

golden urn drawing, and Central Government approval," thereby bringing the management of Tibetan Buddhism living Buddha reincarnation onto a standardized and legalized track.

Gyaltzen Norbu stressed the need to adhere to the principle of following religious rituals, as only by following religious rituals can living Buddhas gain the support of the Tibetan Buddhist community and the faith of religious believers. He emphasized the necessity of adhering to the principle of following historical conventions (a reference to the Gold Urn system) noting that successive CCP Central Governments have strictly managed "living Buddha" reincarnation, forming a complete set of rigorous historical conventions that enable the living Buddha reincarnations to fully embody national sovereignty and government authority, safeguard national unity and ethnic solidarity, maintain social harmony and stability.

Gyaltzen Norbu stressed on "absolutely rejecting interference or domination by any foreign organizations or individuals, and fully leveraging the main role of China Buddhist associations." He emphasized that the leadership of the Communist Party of China must be upheld.

Chang Zang, on behalf of the Chinese Buddhist Association, congratulated the convening of the symposium on the Tibetan Buddhism living Buddha reincarnation system. He emphasized the necessity of adhering to the direction of Sinicization of religion in China and guiding Tibetan Buddhism to adapt to socialist society to contribute to promoting the "healthy transmission of Tibetan Buddhism", religious concord, social harmony, and ethnic unity. Representatives from religious circles in TAR, Tibetan areas of Sichuan, Yunnan, Gansu, and Qinghai, as well as experts and scholars, delivered speeches during the symposium.

The 30th Enthronement Ceremony of the China-appointed Panchen Lama was held at Tashi Lhunpo monastery, the traditional seat of the Panchen Lamas, on December 9. The ceremony had the same high-level attendees from the previous day's symposium, with Lin Rui, Vice Minister of the CCP CC United Front Work Department (UFWD), Wang Zhigang, Deputy Director of the State Administration of Religious Affairs (SARA), Liu Jiang, Executive Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the Party Group of the CPPCC, and Chang Zang, Vice President of the Chinese Buddhist Association and Salong Pingla, Vice Chairman of Shigatse People's Political Consultative Conference (PPCC), and Vice Chairman of the TAR PPCC and Shigatse, First Director of the Tashilhunpo Monastery Management

Committee, each delivering congratulatory speeches on the Panchen's 30th anniversary of enthronement, followed by an address by Gyaltzen Norbu himself.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR

Deepening Belt and Road ties in Nepal

ICT: November 2025

(ICT, November 2025): A 14-member delegation from Qinghai Province's Yulshul (Yushu) Prefecture Federation of Industry and Commerce, led by Vice Chairman Qi Yonghong, Vice Chairman of the Federation and Vice Chairman of Yushu United Front Department, visited Nepal from November 24–28, 2025. This visit aligns with President Xi Jinping's Belt and Road strategy, positioning Qinghai—a Tibetan Plateau gateway—as a critical node in trans-Himalayan connectivity, challenging India's historical dominance in the region and fostering alternative trade corridors.

The delegation's engagements included in-depth talks with the Nepal Handicrafts Association following which agreements on trade facilitation, cultural-tourism, and agricultural tech transfers were signed. The inauguration of the Nepal–Qinghai Chamber of Commerce sought to institutionalise these ties that could reshape regional supply chains. The delegation also donated 50,000-yuan to Srijana school in Nepal. The delegation met Chen Song, Chinese Ambassador to Nepal, and reported in detail on the development and results of the economic and trade exchange activities.

Tibetan abbot in Qinghai's Golog prefecture held, his vocational school closed in Sinicization drive

Tibetan Review: December 8, 2025

(Tibetan Review, December 8, 2025): According to the Tibetan-language *tibettimes.net* (December 8), citing a Tibetan contact with knowledge of the situation, Chogtrul Dorjeten (also known as Chogtrul Thubten Yeshe), the Abbot-head of Woesel Thegchog Choekhorling at Minthang Township, was picked up by Chinese authorities while en route from the monastery to his home. He was also the founder-head of the local Dorjeten

Nationalities Vocational Training School in Chigdril (Jigzhi) County and Vice-Chairman of the county-level Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC).

(Comment: The Dorjeten Nationalities Vocational Training School was reported to have more than 400 students, including many very young novice monks. The school taught foundation courses in Tibetan, Chinese, English, mathematics, politics, ethics, and physical training. It also taught specialised subjects such as linguistics, thangka art, Tibetan Medicine, Gesar cultural art, traditional performing arts, traditional tailoring, and tourism management.)

Tibetans Report Mass Arrests and Communications Blackout Following Protest Against Gold Mining in Kashi, Kham Zachukha

TPI, CTA: November 5, 2025, Updated December 2025

Tensions escalated sharply in Kashi village, located in Sershul County (Dzachukha), after local Tibetans reported the discovery of a gold-mining operation at a site known as Serkhok (Gold Valley) on the afternoon of November 5 at approximately 2:11 p.m. According to accounts from residents, villagers confronted the miners and informed township authorities about the activity. This intervention triggered a chain of events that led to mass arrests, a communications blackout, and a heightened security presence throughout the area.

Residents stated that instead of addressing concerns related to environmental damage and community impact, township officials dismissed the villagers' objections. Officials reportedly told residents that they had no right to interfere, asserting that full ownership of the land belonged to the government and that all decisions would be made by state authorities. The villagers' attempt to halt the mining operation was declared illegal by officials. What initially began as a dispute over mining activities soon escalated into a confrontation between villagers and government representatives.

On the evening of November 6, at approximately 6:50 p.m., authorities reportedly initiated systematic, door-to-door arrests in Kashi village. Residents stated that individuals were detained from their homes and transported to Sershul County for interrogation. Local sources estimated that around 80 Tibetans were detained, though the exact number remains unconfirmed. Several individuals were reported missing, with families unable to obtain information regarding their whereabouts.

Following the arrests, residents reported that the entire Kashi township was sealed off through coordinated action by the United Front Work Department, Public Security Bureau, armed police, and township officials. Authorities convened a meeting warning residents not to discuss the incident, stating that it must never be reported to higher authorities or shared with the outside world. Any attempt to do so, residents were told, would be treated as a serious criminal offense. Security forces reportedly entered homes, confiscated mobile phones, and conducted intrusive searches. Armed police and military personnel were said to patrol roads and public spaces, with individuals detained even on suspicion of expressing disapproval of the mining operation.

According to local accounts, the gold-mining incident is not isolated. Mining activities in the region have reportedly taken place repeatedly since the 1990s. Residents alleged that officials from Shershul County and township authorities, along with private business interests, have long benefited from mining projects and facilitated environmentally destructive activities. Under the stated justification of “development,” authorities have also reportedly constructed dams and opened additional mining sites, which residents say have caused severe damage to rivers, grasslands, and sacred landscapes.

The overall situation in Kashi township was described by residents as extremely tense. With communications disrupted, arrests ongoing, and movement heavily restricted, villagers expressed deep concern for the safety of family members and uncertainty about future developments.

In December, former detainees described severe and inhuman conditions during detention. Individuals were reportedly denied access to toilets day and night and deprived of sleep. Detainees were provided only a small quantity of cold tsampa mixed with water once per day, with no additional food. During violent interrogations, some reportedly suffered broken ribs, kidney-related illnesses, and severe physical and psychological deterioration, including relapse of tuberculosis. Although medical examinations were conducted at Shershul Dzong (county) hospital, medical reports were not fully disclosed.

Detainees were reportedly forced to sign written pledges committing them to remain silent and not share information with the outside world. Many elderly individuals were detained, had their phone records thoroughly examined, and were warned against spreading information before being released. Several elders were reportedly summoned repeatedly for “re-education”

sessions following their release, during which their mobile phones were manually inspected to monitor communications.

Several individuals were also reportedly forced to sign fabricated witness statements falsely claiming that local Tibetans had assaulted Chinese officials without justification. As of December, the whereabouts of seven Tibetans arrested among those detained in November reportedly remained unknown, raising concerns of enforced disappearance.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

India-born Tibetan harassed, denied entry at Shanghai airport

Tibetan Review: December 03, 2025

(Tibetan Review, December 03): As direct air travel between India and China reopened recently after a gap of five years, Tashi Dhondup ,an India-born Tibetan tourist, was interrogated in a rude and rough manner for some six hours on his arrival at Shanghai airport on December 1 early morning and then escorted out of the country like a criminal simply because of his ethnicity. According to an interview with the Tibetan-language *tibettimes.net* December 2, he said his plan was to travel from Beijing to Chongqing.

Tashi Dhondup said his six-hour ordeal began when he landed at Shanghai airport at 4am and ended with him being escorted to a plane for Bangkok, with two policemen on either side. There was no direct flight to India at that time. Asked by Chinese authorities how he obtained Indian citizenship, he replied that he was born in the country. Asked if he had relatives in China, he replied that he had none. After being kept standing for half an hour, he was ordered to follow three military personnel – who began filming with a camera – to an empty room where he and all his personal belongings were thoroughly searched, including his shoes and socks.

They went through all the photos in his cellphone, asked him to explain every person who appeared in it, and took photos of his wife, children, and other family members. The policemen took turns to interrogate him while ordering not to move or touch his cellphone. They checked

his social media profiles and photographed their contents. They asked him whether had had any connection with or dealings in Dharamsala. He explained that he lived in Chamba. After around six hours, an officer came with his passport and documents and claimed that they were fake and he could not enter China. His request for a place to rest was refused. As there was a plane to Bangkok leaving in an hour, he paid US\$ 400 for a ticket.

Tashi Dhondup was born and brought up in Chamba, Himachal Pradesh, and attended the local Central School for Tibetans, Dalhousie. He says he has a passion for exploring the world and has travelled to 10 countries so far, with China meant to be his 11th destination.
