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TAR NEWS

General Office of the TAR People’s Government announces “urgently needed and scarce talent recruitment” for 2026

Tibet Daily: December 17, 2025

The General Office of the TAR People’s Government on December 17, 2025 announced a 2026 plan to recruit six “urgently needed and scarce talents” to strengthen the TAR through talent, support the Office’s “three services” work, and implement TAR talent introduction measures. Eligible fields include geological resources/geological engineering (or related geology), economics and management, project management, law, computer science, and finance and accounting. Applicants must be Chinese citizens, born on or after July 1, 1991, hold a master’s or higher degree from a “Double First-Class” university, be fresh graduates in the specified fields, be politically reliable, law-abiding, and physically and mentally fit to work in plateau conditions, and satisfy other legal requirements.

TAR Foreign Office announces recruitment of Hindi and Nepali Language Professionals

Tibet Daily: December 18, 2025

On December 18, 2025, the Foreign Affairs Office of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) issued its 2026 recruitment notice for Hindi and Nepali language professionals with a master’s degree or above. Eligibility requirements include holding People’s Republic of China nationality; a firm political stance; a strong sense of mission and responsibility; good ideological character and professional ethics; a commitment to serving and contributing to Tibet; physical and psychological fitness to perform duties and adapt to high-altitude conditions; being at least 18 years old and, in principle, not over 35 years old (born after July

1, 1991); and being a current-year graduate or a graduate from within the past three years with postgraduate education.

The announcement stated that candidates must uphold the Constitution of the People's Republic of China, the leadership of the Communist Party of China, and the socialist system; resolutely implement the Party's line, principles, and policies; firmly establish correct views on the Chinese nation, history, ethnicity, culture, and religion; and maintain a high degree of consistency in thought, politics, and action with the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core, taking a firm stance on consolidating the sense of community for the Chinese nation, opposing separatism, and safeguarding national unity.

The announcement also mentioned that applicants will not be considered if they have not obtained their diploma or degree; were disciplined while at school; were found to have cheated or otherwise violated recruitment discipline in any recruitment process; have been listed by law as targets of joint disciplinary measures for trust-breaking; have received criminal penalties; are under investigation for alleged disciplinary or legal violations with conclusions pending. Applications are open until March 31, 2026.

On completion of all stages of selection, a proposed list of recruits will be prepared and publicly announced for five working days. If no objections are raised, or objections do not affect hiring, requisite employment and assignment procedures will be completed. The announcement also said recruits will sign an agreement committing to work in Tibet for no fewer than five years.

TAR claims completion of 838 “Harmonious and Beautiful Village” Projects

Tibet Daily: December 21, 2025

TAR's Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs stated that the TAR had completed 838 projects by late 2025 out of the 1000 projects originally planned in the 14th Five-Year Plan.

China's Tsangyang Gyatso (6th Dalai Lama) Cultural Research Association Condemns International Conference Organized by India's Arunachal Pradesh

China Tibet Online: December 22, 2025

China's Tsangyang Gyatso Cultural Research Association has strongly criticized the recent “international conference” related to the Sixth Dalai Lama Tsangyang Gyatso organised by

India in Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh. The Association claimed that Arunachal Pradesh, ‘Southern Tibet’ has been illegally occupied by India and stated that the event constituted a “political provocation carried out under the guise of cultural exchange and seriously undermined China’s national sovereignty and cultural dignity.” Established in July 2016, Tsering Yangzom, President of the Association, said “the Association is China’s leading academic institution dedicated to the study, protection, inheritance, and promotion of Tsangyang Gyatso’s cultural legacy.” She added that the Association is composed of prominent Tibetan studies scholars and experts from various ethnic groups and fields, and its work spans academic research and publications, cultural festivals, artistic creation and exhibitions, and public education initiatives. It has till now published multiple academic works, organized national academic forums and cultural festivals, launched the “Tsangyang Lecture Series,” and promoted preparations for a documentary tracing Tsangyang Gyatso’s historical legacy. Plans are also underway to hold a large-scale cultural festival in 2026 to mark the association’s tenth anniversary.

The Association claimed that “southern Tibet, including Tawang, has been an inseparable part of China’s territory since ancient times, a fact supported by extensive historical, administrative, and cultural evidence. It stressed that Tsangyang Gyatso was a distinguished Chinese poet whose cultural heritage belongs to the broader Chinese cultural system and forms an important component of Himalayan culture.”

The Association accused India of politicizing cultural activities and pursuing a strategy of “cultural encroachment” by repeatedly organizing religious and cultural events in the Arunachal Pradesh. The Association accused India of distorting historical facts and promoting false territorial narratives and described the Tsangyang Gyatso-themed conference in Tawang as a “carefully orchestrated attempt to link the poet’s cultural influence with unfounded claims of Indian sovereignty over the region.”

Looking ahead, the Tibet Tsangyang Gyatso Cultural Research Association stated that it will continue to deepen academic research, strengthen cultural dissemination, and actively safeguard historical truth and China’s cultural sovereignty. Through cultural festivals, exhibitions, lectures, and scholarly work, the association aims to present “an accurate understanding of Tsangyang Gyatso’s legacy to domestic and international audiences while firmly opposing any attempts to distort history or undermine China’s territorial integrity.”

TAR claims to have received 70 million tourists in 2025

Khampa TV: December 24, 2025

The Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) claims to have received 70 million domestic and international tourists between January and November, and generated 79.84 billion yuan in revenue. It said the TAR Authorities expanded tourism infrastructure and attractions and surveys conducted from January to October identified over 58,000 tourism resources, including 31,700 newly discovered or newly recognised sites. The TAR added 19 scenic areas, four regional-level tourism resorts, and 14 national 4A-rated tourist attractions.

Cultural tourism remained a major focus, with programmes such as the Blooming Kelsang Flower performances, which staged 1,080 shows at key scenic locations. Other events, including a traditional costume culture week, a culinary showcase, and a regional e-sports and anime-themed tourism week, attracted large audiences and generated combined online and offline sales of more than 7.5 million yuan.

To expand its international profile, the TAR sent 15 cultural delegations overseas and hosted more than 180 international travel agents from 18 countries. During this period the TAR received 62,147 inbound tourists, travelling in 7,929 tour groups through 18 boutique travel routes and 25 special tourism trains.

China-appointed Panchen Lama returns to Beijing after six months in Tibet

Xinhua, WeTibet.CN: December 25, 2025

Gyaltzen Norbu, the China-appointed Panchen Lama returned to Beijing on December 23 after completing six months of Buddhist and social activities in the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) between June and December 2025. Whilst in the TAR, he conducted Buddhist rituals, meetings, symposiums, and political seminars in Chamdo, Nagchu and Shigatse. These activities strongly promoted loyalty to the Chinese Communist Party, endorsed Xi Jinping's policies, and the Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism.

He presided over a Kalachakra ritual in October only his second in nine years, the last being in 2016. Throughout his tour, Gyaltzen Norbu urged monks and institutions to follow the Party, uphold "patriotism," and integrate socialist values into religion.

In December 2025, China marked the 30th anniversary of Gyaltzen Norbu's enthronement at Tashilhunpo Monastery, the traditional seat of the Panchen Lamas in Shigatse. At this event, he publicly declared that the future XVth Dalai Lama must be recognised only with Beijing's approval stating that reincarnation "must not be subject to interference or control by any foreign organisation or individual."

China launches 'China-Tibet' Trans-Himalayan Tibetan Medicine Research Centre

Khampa TV: December 26, 2026

China launched the 'China-Tibet' Trans-Himalaya Tibetan Medicine Research Center in Lhasa on December 24, 2025. It is intended to promote research, standardization, and international exchange in Tibetan medicine. Its launch ceremony took place alongside a China national forum focused on ancient Tibetan medical texts.

Experts and officials from the China Academy of Chinese Medical Sciences and representatives including from Qinghai, Gansu, and Sichuan attended the event. According to officials, the centre will function as a platform for cross-regional and international academic cooperation, integrating research resources and supporting the development of standardized practices in Tibetan medicine.

The forum that accompanied the launch emphasized the systematic preservation and innovative use of ancient Tibetan medical texts, described as a key component for protecting and developing Tibetan medical knowledge.

The Khampa TV report described Tibetan medicine as part of traditional Chinese medicine and highlighted its growing international recognition. It noted that Tibetan medicinal bath therapy was added to UNESCO's Intangible Cultural Heritage list in 2018, and that "The Four Treatises of Tibetan Medicine" was included in UNESCO's Memory of the World Register in 2023. Xinhua said the new research centre is expected to promote cultural and academic exchanges between China and the wider trans-Himalayan region.

Wang Jun Placed Under Investigation for Serious Violations

Tibet Daily: December 27, 2025

On 25 December 2025, the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee announced that Wang Jun, Deputy Secretary of the Party Leadership Group and Vice-Chairwoman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, was placed under disciplinary review and supervisory investigation by the Central Discipline Inspection Committee (CDIC) and the National Supervisory Commission for serious violations of Party discipline and national laws. The committee expressed support for the decision, reaffirmed the Party's zero-tolerance approach to corruption, and called on officials to uphold discipline, strengthen integrity, and advance anti-corruption supervision to maintain a clean political environment.

TAR Party Secretary visits Malaysia and Sri Lanka

Tibet Daily: December 29, 2025

Wang Junzheng, TAR Party Secretary visited Malaysia and Sri Lanka From December 21 to 25. During the visit to Malaysia, TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng met Deputy Prime Minister Ahmad Zahid Hamidi, Speaker of the House of Representatives Johari, Secretary-General of the Democratic Action and Minister of Transport Anthony Loke.

Whilst in Sri Lanka, Wang Junzheng met Sri Lankan President Anura Kumara Dissanayake, Deputy Speaker of Parliament Salihe, General Secretary of the People's Liberation Front Silva, and Political Bureau Member of the People's Liberation and Minister of Highways, Transport and Urban Development Bimala, and other party and political figures. They engaged in "in-depth" exchanges on implementing the important consensus reached by Chinese President Xi Jinping with the leaders of the two countries. Political figures of both countries reaffirmed the one-China principle, expressed gratitude for the invitation to send delegations to visit China, and reiterated their commitment to earnestly implement the important consensus reached by President Xi Jinping with their respective leaders and further deepen cooperation.

The delegation held briefing sessions on "*New Blueprint, New Future*" in Malaysia and Sri Lanka respectively. Each of these briefing sessions attracted more than 400 foreign guests and received wide media coverage. Wang Junzheng presented the story of "new era in Tibet under the strong leadership of the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at the core" by holding exhibitions of Tibet (TAR's) development achievements, performances of intangible cultural heritage, and "Lighting the Future" donation activities and other civilian events in both countries.

NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI) NEWS

Nyingtri Completes Its First Water Rights Transaction

Tibet Daily: December 16, 2025

Recently, the Water Resources Bureau of Metok (Ch:Medog) County and the Agriculture, Rural Affairs, Science and Technology Water Resources Bureau of Bomê County of Nyingtri (Ch:Linzi) reportedly completed Nyingtri's first-ever "water rights transaction." On instruction by the Nyingtri Water Resources Bureau, the transaction was "authenticated" through the National Water Rights Trading Platform, marking the first successful practical case of water rights trading in Nyingtri. The transaction was carried out through an agreement-based transfer. Metok County transferred 383,000 cubic meters of water rights for the period from November 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025, at a unit price of 0.1 yuan per cubic meter, with a total transaction value of 38,300 yuan.

As the transferring party, the Metok County Water Resources Bureau implemented regulations, including the Ministry of Water Resources' *Interim Measures for Water Rights Trading Management* and the *Water Rights Trading Management Rules (Trial Implementation)*.

The transaction has significant practical and strategic implications. It activates Metok County's surplus water quotas through market-based mechanisms and enables cross-regional allocation of water resources to better meet priority demands. At the same time, it fills a gap in Nyingtri's water rights trading framework, provides water resources for major national engineering projects, and supports the development of water conservancy infrastructure in Bomê County.

Bata Receives Residents Petitions On Site at the Municipal Bureau of Letters and Visits

Tibet Nyingtri Network: December 16, 2025

Bata, Deputy Secretary of the Nyingtri Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, visited the Nyingtri Municipal Bureau of Letters and Visits to personally receive petitions from the residents, in line with Nyingtri's system requiring city-level leaders to take scheduled shifts to receive petitions from local people. Bata stressed the importance of responding to people's petition as a vital link between the party and the people.

At a subsequent meeting, he called for embedding the rule of law throughout the handling of issues relating to wage-arrears, improving law enforcement and judicial efficiency. He urged all departments to act with empathy and accountability, innovate mechanisms, improve systems, and address conflicts early so that public concerns are effectively resolved and translated into a tangible sense of security and satisfaction for local residents.

(Comment: This system of regional leaders personally receiving petitions from residents and responding to their complaints and grievances is being replicated across the TAR.)

Head of TAR Organization Department Inspects Nyingtri

Tibet Daily: December 16, 2025

Lai Chao, a member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Director of the Organization Department, recently inspected Po District and Zayul County of Nyingtri. He met grassroots village officials and emphasized the need to understand the significance of the Fourth Plenary Session of the CCP Central Committee, and to thoroughly study and grasp the new ideas, judgments, and requirements put forward at the session. He stressed the importance of accurately understanding the guiding ideology, key principles, development objectives, and strategic tasks for economic and social development during the "15th Five-Year Plan" period. He called for the strict implementation of the decisions and arrangements of the Ninth Plenary Session of the 10th TAR Party Committee.

During the inspection, Lai Chao also visited the Lake Kokonor Basin, a designated area where he stressed the need to further strengthen water resource protection, environment remediation, and water ecosystem restoration, in order to continuously improve the ecological environment of Lake Kokonor. In Sama Village and Geshong Village of Zayul County, he visited veteran/retired Party members and village cadres and encouraged them to

continue giving full play to their strengths, serve as close supporters of the people, and act as effective leaders at the grassroots level.

NGARI (CH:ALI) NEWS

PSB Leaders of Ngari inspects its SWAT Detachment

Ngari News Network: December 5, 2025

On December 5, Li Bin, Secretary of the Ngari Prefectural Political and Legal Affairs Committee and Secretary of Ngari Public Security Bureau, together with Dechen Tsering, Deputy Commissioner of the Prefectural Administrative Office and Director of the Public Security Bureau, inspected the Ngari Public Security Bureau's SWAT Detachment, which is a specialized unit within a police or public security organization trained and equipped to handle high-risk, complex, or tactical operations that exceed the capabilities of regular patrol officers. Shen Yingbo, a member of Ngari Public Security Bureau and Commander of the SWAT Detachment, accompanied them on the visit.

During the inspection, Li Bin and Dechen Tsering listened to reports on the building and application of air-ground integrated policing, with particular attention to the operational effectiveness of police aviation and drone technologies. They examined on-site demonstrations of drone operations, including aerial patrols conducted by trained aviation personnel, and reviewed the configuration of equipment, practical application scenarios, and related management mechanisms.

Li Bin emphasized that advancing air-ground joint response capabilities is an important requirement of modern policing. He outlined three key priorities: (i) further enhancing new-type public security combat capabilities by strengthening drone equipment upgrades and professional training to improve pilots' operational skills; (ii) giving full play to the guiding and supporting role of aerial drones to reinforce coordinated air-ground patrols, thereby increasing the visibility of police presence and improving response efficiency; and (iii) actively exploring new models for the application of drone technology by rigorously promoting a policing model that integrates "drones, policing operations, specialized forces, and big data," in order to achieve more unified and efficient command.

The SWAT Detachment said it will continue to improve systems related to drone flight safety, data management, and countermeasure mechanisms. It also plans to expand the use of drones beyond single-purpose patrol and strike operations to areas such as emergency rescue, traffic management, security for major events, and public service functions.

Commissioner of Ngari Administrative Office Conducts Inspections in Purang

Ngari News: December 15, 2025

Shi Yuhui, Deputy Secretary of the Ngari (Ch:Ali) Prefectural Party Committee and Commissioner of Ngari Prefectural Administrative Office, conducted inspections in Purang District from December 11 to 13. During the inspections, he conveyed the spirit of the Fourth Plenary Session of the CCP Central Committee, and the Ninth Plenary Session of the TAR Party Committee. He emphasized the need to thoroughly study and implement the spirit of these meetings, strengthen party building work, and consolidate grassroots party foundations.

Within Purang, he inspected several villages and communities including Jirang Community, Chide Village, Duoyou Village, and Rengong Village, and oversaw the transition of their village and community “two committees.” Shi Yuhui met outgoing village cadres and newly appointed members of the village leadership teams. He stressed that the new “two committees” should focus on key tasks and initiatives, strengthen ideological cohesion, solidify grassroots publicity and policy communication, and enhance ideological leadership. He also emphasized the importance of strengthening Party-led grassroots governance systems that integrate self-governance, rule of law, and moral governance, in order to enhance social cohesion.

At the Purang Town Comprehensive Governance Centre, Shi Yuhui called for proactively addressing public needs, resolving practical difficulties, and ensuring that conflicts, troubles and risks are addressed and resolved at an early stage. He stressed making effective use of the comprehensive governance information platform, strengthening grid style social governance, enhancing assessment and management mechanisms, and improving the overall refinement of grassroots services and governance.

Shi Yuhui also conducted on-site inspections on the Tangga border trade market, border management, and the development of cultural and tourism industries.

(Note: Tangga Border Trade Market is about 27 kms from Nepal. The TAR invested US\$ 39 million in 2018 to develop the market in Purang of Ngari across Nepal's Darchul and Humla Districts.)

Ngari Prefecture Showcases Cultural and Tourism Appeal at the 2025 China International Travel Mart

Ngari News Network: December 24, 2025

From December 19 to 21, the 2025 China International Travel Mart was held at the Hainan International Convention and Exhibition Centre, where the Ngari Prefecture Bureau of Culture and Tourism participated and gave a presentation of the Ngari's cultural and tourism resources.

Ahead of the official opening, Ngari-themed pop-up performances were staged simultaneously at six major landmark scenic sites and high-traffic public areas in Haikou. Performers dressed in traditional attire presented song and dance programs, reportedly attracting large crowds to stop, watch, and interact, and generating strong public interest in Ngari before the exhibition opened.

When the travel mart commenced on December 19, Ngari's promotional area within the Tibet exhibition hall quickly became a focal point. High-definition visual displays highlighted Ngari's landscapes, dark-sky parks, and other distinctive tourism resources. Performances of intangible cultural heritage were presented on site, while cultural and creative products such as handmade Tibetan incense and yak cashmere items were also exhibited, showcasing the potential of Ngari's cultural and tourism sectors.

From December 20 to 21, promotional activities were further intensified. A dedicated inbound tourism promotion session was held at the Haikou State Guesthouse, where targeted presentations were made to more than 100 foreign travel agencies. This was followed by two consecutive special promotion events at the main exhibition venue and Hall 4, reportedly drawing the attention of numerous travel agencies and enterprises, many of which expressed strong interest in future cooperation.

Ngari Party Secretary attends demonstration training program for newly appointed village and community heads of regions across Ngari

Ngari Official WeChat Account: December 29, 2025

Ngari Prefecture recently organized a four-day demonstration training program aimed at improving the performance of newly appointed village and community heads. The program brought together 169 principal officials from 136 villages and communities, with the “goal of strengthening grassroots Party organizations, enhancing governance capacity, and enabling village and community heads to better serve as a bridge between the Party and the people.” The training requires these newly appointed village and community heads to unify their thinking, refine their work styles, and enhance their practical skills.

The training program concluded on December 25. Sonam Tenzin, Party Secretary of the Ngari Prefectural Party Committee, attended the closing ceremony and delivered closing remarks. On behalf of the Prefectural Party Committee, the People’s Congress, the Administrative Office, and the Ngari Political Consultative Conference, he congratulated the newly elected grassroots officials and said there were high expectations of their future work. He noted that the recent transition of village and community leadership had been completed smoothly and that the newly appointed heads carried both, the trust of Party organizations and the expectations of the people. He encouraged them to remain committed to their missions, conscientiously fulfil their duties, and realize grassroots work. He also emphasized that the Prefectural Party Committee and the Administrative Office would continue to provide strong support to cadres working at the grassroots level.

In his remarks, Sonam Tenzin stressed that villages and communities are the front line of serving the people, and that grassroots officials bear heavy responsibilities and a significant mission. He called on them to maintain a clear political orientation, uphold the political character of Party members and cadres, and remain steadfast in listening to, appreciating, and following the Party. He urged them to shoulder their responsibilities with a strong sense of mission, advance key tasks related to stability, development, ecological protection, and border consolidation, and promote ethnic unity.

Sonam Tenzin further stressed that village and community heads must always keep the people at the center of their work, treating everyday concerns of local residents as major responsibilities. He urged them to resolve pressing difficulties and urgent problems.

Ngari Party Secretary Meets with Sinopec Tibet Branch to Discuss Energy Security

Ngari News Network: December 30, 2025

On December 29, Sonam Tenzin, Party Secretary of the Ngari Prefectural Party Committee, met a delegation from Sinopec Tibet Petroleum Branch to discuss strengthening the energy security in Ngari. Sonam Danzeng acknowledged Sinopec’s long-term involvement in the region and its contributions to energy supply, industrial assistance, and livelihood improvement. He emphasized that Ngari is entering a key development stage at the start of the “15th Five-Year Plan” and called for deeper cooperation, improved efficiency, and the establishment of regular coordination mechanisms. The discussion focused on expanding new energy research, improving energy infrastructure, and promoting green energy development to support economic growth and benefit local residents with assurances of the Party’s support.

Sinopec Tibet Petroleum Branch expressed its commitment to fulfilling its responsibilities as a central state-owned enterprise by ensuring stable energy supply, increasing investment in clean energy and infrastructure in Ngari, and supporting the region’s development during the “15th Five-Year Plan” period.

SHIGATSE (CH:XIGAZE) NEWS

A Report on Dinggye County’s “Pomegranate Seed” Red Post Volunteer Service Project

Tibet Daily: December 22, 2025

The “Pomegranate Seed” Red Post volunteer service project in Dinggye County, reported by *Tibet Daily* on December 22, 2025, highlights grassroots efforts to promote ethnic unity and strengthen border stability through volunteer services.

Since 2023, under the guidance of the Dinggye County Party Committee and County Government, 17 “Pomegranate Seed” Red Posts have been established at key transportation hubs along the border. Collectively, they have served more than 30,000 tourists, provided over 13,000 travel consultation services such as route guidance and disaster risk avoidance, in more than 2,000 instances delivered free medical services including oxygen and medicines, and handled 76 emergency incidents involving illness, traffic accidents, and other emergent

situations. The posts received nearly 3,000 expressions of appreciation, including letters, banners, message wall entries, and positive online media coverage.

The project operates under a stable funding mechanism, with an initial investment of 700,000 yuan by the TAR People's Government and 70,000 yuan in annual Party-building funds, supplemented by self-generated income from services such as equipment rentals and charging stations. Functionally, the Red Posts integrate six service areas: travel consultation, cultural display, free medical services, short-term rest, emergency rescue, and local specialty product exhibition, supported by professional advisors in safety, medicine, law, psychology, and volunteer services.

Dinggye County plans to expand the project over the next three years by increasing the number of Red Posts to 25, raising annual service capacity to 30,000 people, boosting village collective economic income to 1.5 million yuan, and expanding service offerings from 25 to 32 types, with the aim of further promoting ethnic unity and consolidating border stability.

(Note: Dinggye County is a county under Shigatse of Tibet, bordering Nepal's Sankhuwasabha and Taplejung districts to the south and India's Sikkim state to the southeast.)

TAR Leaders Conducts Inspection at Shigatse Border Ports and Tsada County, Ngari

Tibet Daily: December 27, 2025

Recently, Zhao Peng, Vice Chairman of the TAR People's Government, conducted inspections at the Dram (Ch:Zhangmu), Kyirong, and Lizi border ports in Shigatse, as well as Tsada County in Ngari Prefecture. The inspections focused on border port operations and development, with emphasis on further leveraging locational advantages, accelerating the construction of port infrastructure and transport corridors, assessing customs clearance and cross-border economic and trade relations, identifying potential risks, and making "every effort" to ensure security, stability, and smooth operations. During the inspection, Zhao Peng also visited Xiangzi Village in Xiangzi Township, Zanda County, and Tholing Monastery, and carried out river and forest patrol work in Indus (Ch:Senge Tsangpo) river basin.

At the Dram, Kyirong and Lizi border ports in Shigatse, Zhao Peng conducted on-site inspections to ascertain the latest progress in the restoration and reconstruction of Dram (Ch: Zhangmu) Port, supervised the construction of a temporary steel bridge ensuring traffic at

Kyirong Port, and received a detailed briefing of customs clearance efficiency at Lizi Port. He emphasized the need to further improve facilitation at border ports to meet the needs of people in border areas for cross-border movement of goods and people, strengthen coordinated development between industrial parks and ports, and cultivate potentials of border trade, to inject consolidation of border security.

At a grassroots contact point in Tsada County, Ngari Prefecture, Zhao Peng held in-depth meetings with local residents, monks, and resident monastic officials. He stressed the importance of developing characteristic industries suited to local conditions, strengthening education on the “three consciousnesses” campaign in monastic institutions and addressing the practical living difficulties faced by monks and nuns.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR

China Commissions First Ultra-High-Voltage Power Transmission Project Extending into Tibet Autonomous Region

Khampa TV, Tibetan Review: December 19, 2025

According to Chinese state media reports published on December 19, China has operationalised its first ± 800 kilovolt ultra-high-voltage (UHV) direct current power transmission project extending into the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR), following the completion of a 168-hour trial run of the Karmai converter station on December 18.

The Karmai converter station is located in Mangkam County, Chamdo City, at an altitude of 3,720 metres. Its commissioning marks the full completion of a UHV DC transmission project designed to deliver electricity from western China to Hubei Province in central China. The transmission line stretches nearly 1,900 kilometres and terminates at the Daye converter station in Huangshi, Hubei.

The project is built and operated by the State Grid Corporation of China (SGCC) and is supplied primarily by a 750,000-kilowatt hydropower station on the Jinsha River (known in Tibetan as the Drichu), with supplementary electricity generated from solar and other renewable sources.

With a total investment of approximately 34.3 billion yuan, the ± 800 kV UHV DC line is designed to transmit around 40 billion kilowatt-hours of clean electricity annually. According to official estimates, this output is equivalent to replacing about 12 million tonnes of standard coal per year and reducing carbon dioxide emissions by roughly 30 million tonnes.

Ultra-high-voltage transmission refers to power lines operating at 1,000 kV and above for alternating current (AC) and ± 800 kV and above for direct current (DC). Compared with conventional transmission systems, UHV DC technology allows for long-distance, high-capacity power transfer with lower energy losses, making it suitable for transporting electricity over thousands of kilometres.

The Karmai converter station incorporates automated inspection technologies, including surveillance cameras, rail-mounted inspection robots and robotic dogs, enabling continuous monitoring and reducing the need for manual work in high-altitude conditions.

According to State Grid officials, the project strengthens the integration of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau into China's national power grid, improves cross-regional energy allocation, and supports national goals related to energy structure optimisation and carbon emissions reduction. The line is also expected to increase the share of renewable electricity supplied to central China, including Hubei Province, where its annual transmission capacity is equivalent to roughly one-sixth of the province's total electricity consumption.

The project forms part of a broader expansion of China's UHV network. By the end of 2025, SGCC had completed and placed into operation 42 UHV projects nationwide, creating a backbone transmission system linking western and northern energy bases with eastern and central consumption centres. During the 15th Five-Year Plan period (2026–2030), SGCC plans to further expand these interconnections to support long-distance transmission of hydropower, wind and solar energy and to advance China's low-carbon energy transition.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

Outgoing ambassador asks Nepal to check anti-China activities, monitor Tibetan refugees

Tibetan Review: December 18, 2025

China asked Nepal to monitor the Tibetan refugees and also the latter's citizens in northern districts for potential activities against it. During his farewell call on Prime Minister Sushila Karki on December 17, China's outgoing Ambassador Chen Song asked Kathmandu to exclude China and its entities from the ongoing massive Pokhara airport corruption investigation.

A report in the Kathmandu post said the Chinese envoy also asked the Prime Minister to check anti-China activity in Nepal, as well as anti-China activities of Tibetan refugees, as well as any other anti-China activities that may take

The Prime Minister responded by saying Nepal was committed to the 'one-China policy' and will not allow its soil to be used against any of its neighbours.

Chen Song had arrived in Kathmandu in early January 2023 for a three-year term, but is returning to Beijing on December 28 after getting a promotion. A senior foreign ministry official was quoted saying "We have heard that he got promoted to the post of director general and will return to Beijing by the end of this month". During the meeting, Chen Song especially asked Nepal that China and Chinese entities not be implicated in the massive Pokhara airport corruption case and urged the Prime Minister to help. He said that China CAMC Engineering Company, the airport contractor, is a state-owned entity and cannot be involved in corruption under Chinese law. The Prime Minister replied that the CIAA (Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority) is independent and autonomous and she cannot intervene in its investigation.

(Comment: (i) Large sections of the people in northern districts that border Tibet are ethnically Tibetan or of Tibetan origin and practice Tibetan Buddhism. Nepal is also home to around 20,000 Tibetan refugees who remain undocumented due to China's opposition to any sort of status or recognition being given to them.

ii) CIAA filed a corruption case at the Special Court on December 7 against 55 individuals, including five former ministers and 10 former secretaries, as well as China CAMC Engineering Company, the contractor, over irregularities in the construction of Pokhara airport. This is the biggest corruption case filed at the Special Court in terms of the cash involved under a state

procurement process. The anti-corruption body has determined that Rs 8.36 billion should be recovered from each of the 56 defendants, the largest financial penalty to date. The final sentencing, however, will be determined by the court. China has listed the Pokhara airport as a flagship project under its Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). Under the project's MoU, Nepal received a loan from China EXIM Bank, of which 25% is interest-free. Interest on the remaining amount was set at 2% annually. The repayment period has been set at 20 years, including a seven-year grace period.)

Nepal in joint Tibet-border security patrol with the Chinese

Tibetan Review: December 20, 2025

Nepal and China conducted a joint security patrol on December 19 in the Korala border area of Upper Mustang, a high-altitude crossing linking Nepal's Mustang district with China-ruled Tibet.

The patrol took place amid sub-zero winter conditions and marks the start of regular joint monitoring along the Nepal–China border in the region. The move follows remarks by China's outgoing ambassador to Nepal, Chen Song, who earlier urged Nepal's Prime Minister to prevent anti-China activities in the country's northern districts.

Korala is a strategically important 4,660-metre mountain pass that serves as a key vehicle crossing for trade and pilgrimage, including travel to Mount Kailash-Lake Mansarovar. The surrounding border areas are largely inhabited by people of Tibetan ethnicity, and the region has historical significance, including being the route used by the 17th Karmapa when he fled Tibet in 1999, after which China constructed a border fence.

According to Nepal's Armed Police Force (APF), the patrols aim to prevent crime during winter, curb smuggling and poaching, and maintain peace and security in sparsely populated border zones. A 15-member joint team comprising 10 Nepali APF personnel and five Chinese security officers patrolled areas around four border pillars in the Korala region. Authorities said such patrols will continue throughout the winter season.

The report also noted that similar joint patrols had been conducted earlier in December by Nepali security agencies and conservation officials across nearby border pillars, reflecting increased security measures during periods of reduced civilian presence.
