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TAR NEWS

Yan Jinhai Urges Stronger Ethnic Work to Support TAR Stability and High-Quality Development

May 15, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, called for strengthening ethnic affairs work to support long-term stability and high-quality development in Tibet during the fourth expanded study session of the Theoretical Learning Centre Group of the Party Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress held on May 14.

The meeting focused on studying Xi Jinping's views on strengthening and improving ethnic affairs work and reviewing implementation measures in line with arrangements made by the TAR Party Committee. Wu Xiaogang, Associate Professor at the United Front Work Research Department of the Central Party School and researcher at the Research Base for Strengthening the Sense of Community for the Chinese Nation, delivered a special lecture. Members of the Party Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress also participated in discussion and exchange sessions.

Yan Jinhai said ethnic affairs work is closely linked to national unity, border security, social stability and the country's long-term development. He stressed the need to fully implement Xi Jinping's directives and ensure that decisions and policies of the central authorities and the TAR CCP Committee are incorporated into all aspects of the work of people's congress organs.

He called for adherence to the "correct path" for addressing ethnic issues with Chinese characteristics and urged officials to strengthen identification with the Chinese nation. He said people's congress officials should take the lead in implementing ethnic policies and deepen their understanding of ethnic theories, regulations and governance practices.

Yan Jinhai further emphasized Tibet's importance in China's overall ethnic affairs strategy and called for the implementation of Xi Jinping's instructions on Tibet-related work and the CCP's policies for governing Tibet in the new era. He urged continued efforts to advance work related to stability, development, ecological protection and strengthening the border while contributing to ethnic unity and the building of a "Chinese national community."

He also called on people's congress bodies to strengthen legislative and supervisory work related to ethnic unity and progress. According to Yan, officials should respect ethnic customs, uphold ethnic unity, oppose ethnic prejudice and divisive activities, and demonstrate responsible conduct in carrying out their duties.

Among those who attended the meeting were Xiao Youcai, Deputy Secretary of the Party Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, and members of the Party Group.

Wang Junzheng Calls for Strengthening Rule of Law to Advance Border Governance and Long-Term Stability in TAR

May 15, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng called for strengthening the rule of law and improving the modernization of border governance during a meeting of the Committee for Comprehensive Law-Based Governance of the TAR Party Committee and the 2025 Annual Law Reporting Conference held on May 14.

Wang Junzheng presided over the meeting and delivered a speech, emphasising the need to implement Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law, improve governance capacity in border areas, and strengthen legal safeguards for Tibet's long-term stability and high-quality development.

The meeting reviewed a report on the implementation of comprehensive law-based governance in TAR in 2025, heard reports from several local administrations and government departments, deliberated on the *Implementation Plan for the Construction of Rule of Law in TAR (2026–2030)* and other policy documents, and outlined key priorities for 2026.

According to Wang Junzheng, the TAR Party Committee has introduced a series of regulations and governance measures since the 10th Party Congress of TAR to support stability, development, ecological protection and border security. He said these efforts have strengthened the ability of officials to govern according to law, improved administrative efficiency, and promoted greater standardization in governance across the region.

Wang Junzheng emphasized Tibet's strategic importance as a border region and called for deeper implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on the Rule of Law. He urged officials to integrate law-based governance into all aspects of administration and development, arguing that the rule of law plays a key role in maintaining social stability, promoting ethnic unity, safeguarding public interests and supporting economic development.

He stressed the need to advance law-based governance in areas related to national security, ethnic affairs, religion, economic development, ecological protection and border management. Wang Junzheng called for conducting anti-separatism work within the framework of the law, improving mechanisms for maintaining social stability, and strengthening legal awareness throughout society to support what authorities describe as long-term security in the region.

On ethnic affairs, Wang Junzheng called for implementing the Law on Promoting Ethnic Unity and Progress and strengthening what Beijing describes as the building of a "Chinese national community." He said authorities should protect the lawful rights and interests of all ethnic groups, promote ethnic unity, and encourage exchanges and interaction among different communities.

Addressing religious affairs, Wang Junzheng called for strengthening the legal management of religion, expanding awareness of regional regulations on religious affairs, and maintaining stability in the religious sphere through measures aimed at combating illegal and extremist activities, resisting external infiltration and preventing criminal activities.

He also stressed the importance of maintaining a sound economic order through legal mechanisms. Wang Junzheng said authorities should continue improving the business environment, support the development of locally suited industries, foster new productive forces, and promote high-quality economic development in TAR.

On environmental protection, he called for stronger implementation of ecological and environmental regulations, enhanced supervision and law enforcement, and continued efforts to address issues identified during inspections by central environmental authorities. He reiterated that ecological protection remains a key priority for the region.

Wang Junzheng further emphasized the need to strengthen border area development through improved planning, infrastructure construction and governance. He called for continued implementation of programmes aimed at improving living conditions in border communities and promoting the development of prosperous and stable border regions.

He also urged greater attention to legal protections in areas affecting public welfare, including judicial support for vulnerable groups and efforts to address corruption and misconduct affecting local communities. According to Wang Junzheng, these measures should help improve social fairness, public services and the overall well-being of residents.

Concluding his remarks, Wang Junzheng said CCP leadership remains the fundamental guarantee for advancing comprehensive law-based governance. He called for strengthening the rule-of-law workforce, improving legal education among officials, and ensuring the effective implementation of governance policies across TAR.

Wang Junzheng Chairs TAR Party Standing Committee Meeting on Xi Jinping's Recent Instructions

May 16, 2026

Secretary of the TAR Party Committee Wang Junzheng chaired a meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee in Lhasa on May 15 to study and implement the spirit of recent speeches and important instructions delivered by Xi Jinping.

The meeting conveyed and studied Xi Jinping's speeches delivered during a meeting of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee, the 25th Collective Study Session of the Political Bureau, and the symposium on strengthening basic research. Officials also reviewed Xi Jinping's instructions concerning the explosion at a fireworks factory in Liuyang, Hunan Province, his greetings to workers nationwide, and his reply to recipients of the May Fourth Medal and the New Era Youth Pioneer Award.

Wang Junzheng stated that Xi Jinping's recent speeches and instructions provide a "fundamental guideline" for work in TAR and stressed the importance of upholding the "Two Establishments," strengthening the "Four Consciousnesses," reinforcing the "Four Confidences," and achieving the "Two Safeguards." He called on officials across the region to focus on the "four major events" and accelerate long-term stability and high-quality development across TAR.

The meeting emphasised implementing Xi Jinping's directives on Tibet work and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era. Officials stressed maintaining social stability, strengthening political security, and consolidating what authorities described as a stable political and social environment.

Economic priorities highlighted during the meeting included developing plateau characteristic industries, promoting "new quality productive forces," and strengthening the integration of technological innovation and industrial development. Authorities also reiterated adherence to the "Two Mountains" concept, prioritising ecological protection and positioning TAR as a national ecological security barrier.

Border governance was another major focus, with officials calling for continued implementation of the strategy of "strengthening border and enriching border residents" aimed at consolidating border stability and development.

The meeting stressed improving disaster prevention and emergency response capabilities through stronger grassroots preparedness, expanded emergency planning systems, and enhanced technical monitoring measures. Officials called for intensified safety inspections across transportation, tourism sites, construction projects, and forest and grassland areas while reinforcing the principle that “hidden dangers are accidents.”

Religious affairs management remained a key theme during the meeting. Wang Junzheng called for full implementation of the Party’s religious policy and continued enforcement of the TAR Regulations on Religious Affairs. Authorities emphasised protecting lawful religious activities, curbing illegal activities, containing extremism, resisting infiltration, and combating crime. Officials also stressed strengthening temple management systems, promoting education on “state consciousness, civic consciousness and rule of law awareness,” and guiding Tibetan Buddhism to “adapt to socialist society.”

The session also focused on labour union work and youth mobilisation. Officials called for promoting the spirit of labour models and craftsmanship while encouraging young people to “listen to and follow the Party.” The meeting stressed strengthening the Party’s leadership over youth affairs and promoting ideological education among younger generations.

Wang Junzheng also called for strengthening Party leadership throughout economic and social governance, improving implementation capacity, reducing formalism at the grassroots level, and ensuring a strong start to the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

The meeting also studied other matters.

Ren Wei Calls for Expanding and Upgrading TAR’s Service Industry to Support High-Quality Development

May 17, 2026

Ren Wei, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Executive Vice Chairman of the TAR People’s Government, emphasised the need to seize development opportunities, optimise services, and jointly promote the expansion, upgrading, and high-quality development of the service industry in TAR during a symposium with regional service enterprises.

According to the report, Ren Wei chaired the symposium on the afternoon of May 15 to hear opinions and suggestions from representatives of service enterprises on the development of TAR’s service sector and to make arrangements for follow-up work.

Ren Wei stated that the service industry is an important component of the national economy and is directly linked to high-quality development and the broader goal of modernisation. Looking ahead to the 15th Five-Year Plan period, he called on departments at all levels to thoroughly implement the spirit of the National Service Industry Conference and the decisions and deployments of the TAR Party Committee and regional government. He urged officials to focus on key areas of production and daily life, adapt to changing consumption patterns and industrial restructuring, identify priorities, and promote differentiated development across the service sector. He further called for improving the quality, diversification, and accessibility of consumer services while extending producer services towards the higher end of the value chain through greater specialisation, continuously cultivating new growth drivers, and better supporting TAR’s high-quality economic and social development.

Ren Wei stressed that government departments and service enterprises should strengthen confidence in development and seize emerging opportunities by focusing on major infrastructure

projects, the development of characteristic industries, improvements in people's livelihoods, and the needs of ethnic exchanges and integration. He called for expanding service supply and creating new momentum for the high-quality development of the service industry.

He emphasised the need to adopt a problem-oriented approach by addressing weaknesses in the service sector, increasing efforts to cultivate and attract enterprises and skilled personnel, and resolving key bottlenecks that constrain development. He also called for deepening reform and innovation, improving institutional mechanisms, enhancing enterprise vitality, strengthening the promotion of branded local products, and creating a favourable environment for the development of the service industry.

Ren Wei concluded by urging authorities to combine government guidance with market leadership, fully utilise the role of industry associations as bridges between government and enterprises, strengthen communication and cooperation between government agencies and enterprises, and work jointly to improve the overall development level of TAR's service industry.

CCP Promotes “National Unity” Law as New Framework for Governance and Assimilation in TAR

May 19, 2026

Chinese authorities in TAR have intensified promotion of the newly adopted Law on Promoting National Unity and Progress, presenting it as a major legal framework for strengthening ethnic integration, political control, and long-term social governance across Tibet.

The article published in Tibet Daily by the Ethnic, Religious, Foreign Affairs and Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee of the TAR People's Congress, describes the legislation as a “milestone” in ethnic governance and links it directly to Xi Jinping's policies on national identity, stability, and modernization.

According to the report, the law was adopted during the Fourth Session of the 14th National People's Congress and is scheduled to come into effect on July 1, 2026. Chinese authorities say the legislation aims to strengthen what Beijing calls the “Chinese national community” through legal, educational, cultural, and administrative measures.

It repeatedly stresses the importance of resisting “separatism,” strengthening ideological control, and deepening integration among ethnic groups. It also calls for stricter implementation of policies promoting Mandarin Chinese, expansion of state-led education campaigns, and deeper political supervision in schools, monasteries, villages, and public institutions.

TAR authorities stated that the law will be integrated into regional development planning, rural revitalization projects, border governance, tourism, education, and cultural programs. Officials also pledged to expand “national unity” campaigns across communities, religious institutions, businesses, and online platforms.

The article highlighted plans to strengthen legal enforcement mechanisms, increase supervision by state institutions, and incorporate “national unity” work into cadre evaluation systems. It called for enhanced propaganda campaigns promoting CCP narratives on ethnic identity and Chinese nationalism.

Chinese officials described the legislation as necessary to maintain “social stability,” strengthen state authority, and counter what they describe as extremist and separatist influences.

The report also links the law to broader infrastructure and economic development policies in TAR, including border development projects, tourism expansion, transportation networks, and industrial modernization initiatives aimed at integrating Tibet more closely with the rest of China.

(Comment: Critics and Tibetan rights groups have previously argued that such policies accelerate cultural assimilation, weaken Tibetan identity, restrict linguistic and religious freedoms, and expand state control over Tibetan society under the banner of “ethnic unity” and modernization.)

TAR Hosts 4th NBS Statistical Inspection Team for 2026 Statistical Review

May 19, 2026

The 4th Statistical Inspection Team of the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) for the 2026 regular statistical inspection has entered TAR to conduct statistical inspection work.

Authorised by the CCP Central Committee and State Council, the inspection team arrived in TAR and held a meeting with the TAR Party Committee and regional government on May 19.

Lei Xiaowu, head of the inspection team, member of the NBS Party Leadership Group, and deputy director of the National Bureau of Statistics, briefed officials on the inspection arrangements and outlined work requirements. He stated that since the 18th CCP National Congress, the CCP Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core has attached great importance to statistical work and efforts to prevent and control statistical fraud, while continuously strengthening the quality and credibility of statistical data.

Lei Xiaowu noted that despite progress in improving statistical governance, violations of statistical discipline and law still exist in some regions and require continued vigilance. He said statistical inspections are an important mechanism to ensure the authenticity and accuracy of statistical data, strengthen accountability among officials, and improve the effectiveness of statistical supervision.

He further stated that the inspection team will implement the CCP Central Committee’s eight-point regulations and related implementation rules while focusing on TAR’s implementation of major central decisions and arrangements on statistical work, responsibilities for preventing statistical fraud, and fulfilment of statutory statistical duties. The inspection will also assess efforts to strengthen statistical governance and provide support for the beginning of the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng thanked the National Bureau of Statistics for its continued support and described the inspection as a comprehensive “political and work-related review” of TAR’s statistical system. He stated that TAR will strictly follow inspection requirements, actively cooperate with the inspection process, strengthen service guarantees, and maintain discipline throughout the review.

Wang Junzheng further stated that TAR will implement Xi Jinping’s instructions on statistical work and Tibet governance in the new era, improve work practices, address issues identified during inspections, strengthen law-based statistical governance, and ensure that statistical work better serves long-term stability and high-quality development in TAR.

TAR Deputy Party Secretary and Chairman of TAR People’s Government Karma Tsenden also attended the meeting, along with TAR Party Committee Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Executive Vice Chairman of the TAR People’s Government Ren Wei and Member of the Standing Committee and Secretary General of the TAR Party Committee Gong Huicai and other relevant officials from the inspection team and regional government.

Wang Junzheng Calls for Expanded Cadre Village Work to Support Stability and Development in TAR

May 19, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng attended and delivered a speech at the regional Cadre Village Work Conference and the Advanced Collective and Advanced Individual Commendation Conference held in Lhasa on May 18, where he called for deeper implementation of cadre village work to strengthen stability, grassroots governance, and development across TAR.

The meeting was chaired by Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Yan Jinhai. TAR Organisation Department Minister Lai Jiao read out the commendation decision. TAR Executive Vice Chairman Ren Wei, United Front Work Department Head Sonam Nyima, TAR Party Committee Secretary-General Gong Huicai, Deputy Secretary and Deputy Director of the TAR People's Congress Standing Committee Xiao Youcai, TAR Government Vice Chairman Zhao Peng, and TAR CPPCC Vice Chairman Meng Xiaolin also attended the meeting.

Regional leaders presented awards to advanced collectives and individuals involved in village cadre work.

Wang Junzheng stated that stationing cadre in villages was a major policy deployment by the TAR Party Committee aimed at implementing central directives and strengthening grassroots Party organisation building in TAR. He described the programme as a "basic and strategic project" for governing, stabilising, and developing TAR.

According to Wang Junzheng, since the 10th TAR Party Congress, regional authorities have focused village cadre work on what he described as the "five key tasks" — strengthening the sense of community for the Chinese nation, leading people toward prosperity, maintaining social stability, guarding border areas, and carrying out the anti-secession struggle.

He stated that village work teams and stationed cadres had played a role in maintaining stability in agricultural and pastoral areas, strengthening grassroots Party governance, and promoting economic and social development.

Wang Junzheng called for stronger ideological and political guidance in rural areas through intensified propaganda and political education campaigns. He instructed cadres to deepen promotion of Xi Jinping Thought, publicise the CCP's achievements in TAR, and guide people of all ethnic groups to remain aligned with the Party in thought, politics, and action.

The meeting emphasised strengthening grassroots governance and stability maintenance measures in rural areas. Wang Junzheng called for continued anti-secession struggle, implementation of the "three consciousnesses" education campaign, expansion of law-based and normalised stability maintenance mechanisms, and deeper investigation and resolution of local disputes and contradictions.

On ethnic policy, Wang Junzheng stressed the importance of forging a "strong sense of community for the Chinese nation" through implementation of the "four major projects" and "six actions." He called for intensified patriotic and political education campaigns, including promotion of socialist core values, "five histories" education, and the history of relations between Tibet and the "motherland."

The meeting additionally focused on rural revitalisation and poverty alleviation work. Wang Junzheng instructed cadres to improve livelihoods, promote local industries, increase rural incomes,

consolidate poverty alleviation achievements, and accelerate construction of “harmonious and beautiful” plateau villages.

He also called for stronger grassroots Party building, urging cadres to carry out “party members and cadres entering villages and households” activities and “100-day village and household survey” campaigns to strengthen ties between the CCP and local communities.

Additionally, Wang Junzheng stressed the need to strengthen organisational leadership over village cadre work, improve management systems, promote innovation, and identify and train cadres through grassroots-level experience. He urged village cadres to establish a “correct view of political achievements” and focus on delivering visible benefits to local residents.

Representatives of advanced collectives, advanced individuals, and members of the 15th batch of village cadres delivered speeches during the meeting.

The conference was held via video link, with participation from regional departments, village work teams, and cadre representatives across TAR.

Ren Wei Called for Expanded Investment and Faster Key Project Implementation

May 20, 2026

TAR Executive Vice Chairman Ren Wei chaired a regional key project construction scheduling and promotion meeting in Lhasa on May 19, where he called for expanded effective investment and accelerated implementation of major projects to ensure economic operations remained within a reasonable range.

Ren Wei, who is also a member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee, reviewed the progress of key construction projects across the region and outlined priorities for the next stage of implementation.

Ren Wei said that in order to complete annual economic targets, departments across TAR needed to closely follow central and regional economic deployment requirements, strengthen their sense of urgency and responsibility, actively expand effective investment, and fully implement annual investment plans and quarterly project targets.

He emphasised that all departments need to adhere to goal-oriented implementation, strengthen accountability, and accelerate project construction. Major industry departments and key project units were instructed to take the lead and contribute more toward achieving regional development goals. Ren Wei further stressed the importance of accelerating the allocation and disbursement of project funds, including ultra-long-term special government bonds, local government special bonds, and general bonds. Officials were also instructed to stimulate private investment participation and speed up implementation of investment-related projects.

According to the meeting, key projects across TAR were advanced in an orderly manner between January and April under the leadership of the TAR Party Committee and regional government, while fixed asset investment reportedly maintained rapid growth.

The meeting called for strengthened supervision and coordination of key projects, accelerated timelines for projects already under construction, and faster initiation of new projects. Authorities were also instructed to improve preparatory work for reserve projects in an effort to accelerate tangible construction progress and sustain investment momentum.

The meeting additionally emphasised stricter regulation of statistical reporting related to the construction sector. Ren Wei stated that authorities needed to establish a “correct view of political achievements,” ensure accurate statistical reporting, comprehensively assess the actual conditions of the regional construction industry, and guarantee that all eligible data was properly accounted.

TAR Holds Review Briefing on Cadre-in-Village Programme Since 2021, Reports Large-Scale Rural Governance Outcomes

20 May 2026

The TAR authorities held a press briefing where they reviewed the implementation and outcomes of the cadre-in-village programme since the 10th CCP TAR Congress, they also reviewed, the recognition of advanced collectives and individuals involved in grassroots governance work.

Officials from the TAR Party Organization Department said the programme has functioned as a key mechanism for strengthening rural governance, improving cadre capacity, and enhancing links between authorities and local communities.

TAR has systematically deployed cadres across villages and communities to strengthen grassroots governance since 2021. Officials said, more than 20,000 cadres are assigned annually to rural and community-level posts, with over 12.6 million cumulative cadre assignments carried out over the past five years. In addition, 370 county-level leading cadres have been designated as overall coordinators covering all counties.

Authorities said cadre teams conduct intensive household visits during deployment, covering approximately 840,000 rural households annually. Around 37,000 targeted assistance measures have been introduced, while more than 124,000 livelihood-related issues have been addressed through field interventions and follow-up actions.

The briefing noted that 7,275 village-level industrial projects have been initiated under the programme, with approximately 13 billion yuan invested in related initiatives. Officials said cadres have also supported agricultural and livestock branding efforts, with more than 800 cadres engaged in product and tourism promotion activities. According to the report, over 300 village collectives have moved from deficit to surplus positions, while more than 500 villages have increased collective income above minimum thresholds.

On emergency response and infrastructure development, officials stated that 617 cadre teams were mobilised during earthquake relief operations, assisting in the relocation of more than 140,000 residents and supporting temporary shelter construction and relief distribution. Separately, about 1.6 billion yuan has been invested in village-level infrastructure upgrades, including renovation of bathhouses and kitchens in over 5,000 villages, with coverage exceeding 90 percent of rural settlements.

The programme has also been integrated into cadre evaluation and promotion mechanisms. According to officials, 61 leading coordinators have been promoted, 33,000 cadres were rated “excellent,” more than 20,000 received promotions or rank adjustments, and over 300 cadres were selected for township leadership positions.

At a separate conference held in Lhasa on May 18, authorities honoured 100 advanced village work teams, 400 outstanding cadres, and 50 exemplary institutions in recognition of grassroots governance performance.

Officials described the cadre-in-village programme as an integrated rural governance framework combining administration, development support, social engagement, emergency response, and cadre assessment systems, contributing to rural development and governance outcomes across the region.

Nagqu Holds Municipal Military Affairs Meeting and Armed Forces Department Party First Secretary Reporting Conference

May 20, 2026

The Nagqu Municipal Party Committee convened a municipal military affairs meeting and a reporting conference for Party first secretaries of county (district) armed forces departments. The meeting was chaired by Nagqu Municipal Party Secretary and First Secretary of the Nagqu Military Sub-District Party Committee Zhang Haibo.

The meeting heard reports from Party first secretaries of county (district) armed forces departments, summarised the 2025 work on Party management of armed forces affairs, analysed the current situation, and deployed tasks for the next phase. It reviewed progress in strengthening national defence reserve forces, improving ideological and political work, enhancing training and readiness levels, consolidating civil–military unity, maintaining social stability, and supporting economic and social development.

Zhang Haibo stressed the need to firmly implement Xi Jinping Thought on Strengthening the Military, earnestly implement General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important instructions on Tibet work and the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, and resolutely uphold the political responsibility of Party management of armed forces affairs. He called for strengthening responsibility awareness and mission awareness, improving work measures, and promoting the development of national defence mobilisation and reserve force construction in Nagqu to a higher level.

He emphasised the need to strengthen political leadership, firmly grasp the correct direction of Party management of armed forces work, strictly implement institutional requirements at all levels, and ensure that economic and social development and national defence construction are planned, deployed, and implemented in coordination. He called for strengthening combat readiness training, consolidating border defence responsibilities, improving national defence mobilisation capacity, and strengthening national defence education to enhance public awareness and patriotic consciousness.

Zhang Haibo also stressed the need to deepen civil–military integration, strengthen support for national defence and military construction, improve service guarantees for military personnel and their families, and integrate military requirements into local economic and social development planning. He added that military units should continue to support local development, actively undertake emergency and urgent tasks, and further consolidate civil–military unity.

The meeting was held via video conference and attended by members of the Municipal Party Standing Committee, relevant committee departments, representatives of the Nagqu Military Sub-District, and Armed Police personnel.

Border Troops in Tibet Carry Out Campaign on “Correct View of Political Performance” to Strengthen Ideological Education and Border Defence Duties

May 20, 2026

A programme on state-owned CCTV-7 “titled” Establish and Practice a Correct View of Political Performance Rooted in the Plateau, Loyally Fulfilling the Duty of Defending the Border, publicised that units under the Tibet Military District have carried out ideological education activities across the TAR.

The campaign emphasised that establishing a correct view of political performance is fundamentally rooted in Party spirit, and that strengthening Party spirit and eliminating personal distractions is necessary to ensure correct orientation in performance and effective fulfilment of duties. The activities are being carried out through study sessions, discussions, political lectures, storytelling sessions, and grassroots theoretical outreach.

It reiterated that correct political performance depends on strong Party spirit, and that cadres must focus on responsibility and mission, with performance assessed through practical outcomes, the interests of the people, and historical standards. The initiative is part of a broader Party-wide and military-wide ideological education programme across the armed forces.

In the Shigatse Military Sub-District, units stationed in border areas at an average altitude of over 4,000 metres have organised thematic seminars, Party lectures, “Strong Army Story” sessions, and theoretical outreach activities to frontline posts, guiding cadres and Party members to reflect on the meaning of political performance in border defence work. Personnel from the Shigatse Military Sub-District stated that in border regions, the most important measure of political achievement is safeguarding the border, strengthening defence, and maintaining stability in Tibet. The units also carried out systematic reviews of deviations and problems in political performance ensuring issues are dynamically identified and corrected.

At Kyirong Port, located at an altitude of 4,772 metres and serving as an important China–Nepal trade gateway under the Belt and Road Initiative, trade volume has continued to grow since its opening in 2023. Border troops have optimised duty and patrol arrangements, strengthened integrated defence systems combining personnel, infrastructure, and technology, and ensured both border security and smooth cross-border trade operations.

Border units have further strengthened training and operational readiness through the use of modern equipment, including unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) reconnaissance systems, robotic dog-assisted patrol support systems, and integrated communication networks. Regular exercises are being conducted focusing on border incidents, illegal cross-border activities, and emergency response in high-altitude environments, with emphasis on improving combat readiness under extreme cold and low-oxygen conditions.

Personnel emphasised that loyalty and responsibility in border defence are of paramount importance, and that harsh environmental conditions require strong ideological commitment and discipline. They noted that political performance should be reflected in practical outcomes such as border stability, operational effectiveness, and personnel welfare.

The report reflects a structured ideological education initiative aimed at strengthening political discipline and aligning military performance evaluation with Party loyalty and operational effectiveness. In the TAR context, correct political performance is defined primarily through border security, readiness, and long-term stability under extreme geographical conditions.

Lhasa People's Congress Standing Committee Holds Second Work Meeting of 2026

May 21, 2026

The Standing Committee of the Lhasa Municipal People's Congress held its second work meeting of 2026 on May 20, with officials emphasising implementation of CCP directives, political supervision, and coordination between legislative bodies and local Party authorities.

Lhasa Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee Director He Peng attended the meeting and delivered remarks, while Deputy Director Ji Renzhuoga presided over the session.

According to Lhasa Daily, He Peng reviewed the work carried out by the Standing Committee since the beginning of the year and stated that recent speeches and instructions issued by Lhasa Municipal Party Secretary Dawa Tsering had provided important guidance for the work of the municipal legislature.

He called on officials to continue studying Xi Jinping's speeches and policy directives, as well as recent remarks by TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng and Dawa Tsering. He stressed that legislative and administrative work should remain closely aligned with the priorities and policy direction of the CCP leadership.

The meeting also focused on strengthening political accountability and internal reporting mechanisms on major matters. He Peng urged officials to prioritise political discipline, improve coordination between departments, and strengthen cooperation among the Standing Committee's working bodies to improve administrative efficiency.

Officials emphasised the need to balance political study with daily administrative responsibilities, improve ideological and theoretical training, and promote what authorities described as the "high-quality development" of legislative work in Lhasa.

During the meeting, officials from the Secretary-General's team and various special working committees presented reports on the implementation of the 2026 legislative agenda, work priorities, and budget execution plans.

The meeting reflects continued efforts by authorities in Tibet to ensure that local legislative institutions remain closely aligned with the governance framework and political priorities of the CCP leadership.

More Than 300 Couples Register Marriages in Lhasa on "520" Marriage Peak Day

May 21, 2026

More than 300 couples registered their marriages in Lhasa on May 20, a date widely regarded in China as an informal Valentine's Day because the numbers "520" are pronounced similarly to "I love you" in Chinese.

According to Lhasa Daily, long queues formed early in the morning outside the Lhasa Municipal Government Service Hall, where newlyweds gathered to complete marriage registration procedures. Local authorities reported a rush throughout the day, with registration windows operating continuously to accommodate applicants.

Wu Jinquzhen, Director of the Chengguan District Administrative Approval and Convenience Service Bureau, stated that the number of applicants from outside Tibet has increased since the implementation of cross-provincial marriage registration services last year. Authorities from

Chengguan District and Lhundrub County coordinated additional staffing and service windows to manage the influx of registrations.

Officials stated that staff worked through the lunch period without interruption to ensure all applicants could complete the process on the same day.

Several couples interviewed by local media said they specifically selected May 20 for symbolic reasons. Some couples had studied together at universities outside Tibet before returning to Lhasa for marriage registration, while others travelled from different provinces to complete the process in the Tibetan capital.

One couple from Inner Mongolia told local media they chose to register in Lhasa because of their personal connection to Tibet. Another couple described meeting in Lhasa in 2024 and maintaining a relationship before registering their marriage this year.

According to official statistics cited by Lhasa Daily, a total of 318 couples received marriage certificates at the Lhasa Municipal Government Service Hall on May 20.

(Comment: The report highlights not only a rise in marriage registrations, but also the growing integration of Lhasa into China's nationwide administrative and social systems through cross-provincial marriage registration policies. Highlighting the presence of couples from other parts of China for registering marriages in Lhasa would reflect increased mobility of the population and broader efforts by the state to promote integration and "National ethnic unity" in Tibet through social and administrative policies.)

Yan Jinhai Calls for Strengthening Learning and Education to Advance People's Congress Work in TAR

May 21, 2026

Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee, Party Secretary of the Party Group and Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, called for strengthening ideological awareness and carrying out learning and education activities to promote steady progress in People's Congress work in the new era.

Yan Jinhai made the remarks while presiding over an expanded meeting of the Party Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress on May 20. The meeting conveyed and studied Xi Jinping's recent speeches, instructions, articles, replies and congratulatory messages, as well as important central government documents, major conference outcomes, relevant policy documents and the spirit of meetings held in TAR. Participants also heard reports on efforts by the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress and its affiliated organs to establish and practice the correct concept of political performance and discussed the implementation of related work.

During the meeting, Yan Jinhai stressed the importance of maintaining safety and contributing to social harmony and stability. He called for strengthening supervision and inspections related to the implementation of laws and regulations on workplace safety, emergency management and disaster prevention. He also urged efforts to improve disaster prevention and mitigation systems and maintain the goal of preventing major accidents.

Yan Jinhai emphasized the importance of integrating the objective of strengthening what the "Chinese national community" into the work of the People's Congress system. He said People's Congress bodies should contribute to broader efforts aimed at maintaining harmony and stability across TAR.

On economic development, Yan Jinhai called for People's Congress organs to actively fulfil their responsibilities by listening extensively to the views and recommendations of market entities and residents from different ethnic backgrounds. He said high-quality policy recommendations should be submitted in a timely manner to provide reference for decision-making by the TAR Party Committee.

Addressing environmental protection, he called for stronger law-enforcement inspections and special research activities related to ecological and environmental protection. He said these efforts should support the effective implementation of environmental laws and regulations while supervising and supporting government departments in addressing outstanding environmental issues identified through inspections.

Yan Jinhai urged People's Congress organs to focus on their primary responsibilities and improve their capacity to perform duties. He called for efforts to support the implementation of the “four major events” of stability, development, ecological protection and border strengthening, as well as the “four creations” initiative. He further emphasized the importance of developing whole-process people's democracy, promoting the high-quality development of People's Congress work and advancing the work of the People's Congress while maintaining stability and ensuring steady progress.

The meeting also focused on learning and education activities related to establishing and practicing the correct concept of political performance. Yan Jinhai described these efforts as an important measure for strengthening the political character of People's Congress institutions, improving the work style of cadres and enhancing the effectiveness of duty performance.

He called on officials to continue implementing previously initiated tasks and work arrangements that have been scientifically assessed and are considered beneficial to the public. Yan Jinhai also urged the resolution of longstanding issues, including matters agreed upon by the People's Congress in previous years, supervision-related issues, oversight matters and proposals of representatives. He called for the establishment of detailed work ledgers identifying responsible departments, existing obstacles and completion deadlines.

In addition, Yan Jinhai stressed the need to improve institutional mechanisms and address problems associated with what officials describe as “new officials ignoring old responsibilities.” He said rectification efforts should be integrated into routine cadre management and work-style improvement measures to ensure continuity and orderly implementation of all tasks.

Gong Huicai Calls for Stronger Efforts to Combat Formalism and Reduce Grassroots Burdens in TAR

May 22, 2026

Gong Huicai, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary-General of the TAR Party Committee, called for stronger efforts to combat formalism and reduce burdens on grassroots officials during the second-quarter 2026 meeting of TAR's special working mechanism on rectifying formalism and reducing burdens at the grassroots level.

The meeting was held in Lhasa on May 21 and focused on studying and implementing Xi Jinping's important statements and instructions on establishing and practicing the correct concept of political performance and on rectifying formalism to reduce burdens at the grassroots level. Participants reviewed and implemented the outcomes of the second-quarter meeting of the central-level special working mechanism, assessed progress made in TAR and discussed priorities for the next phase of work.

According to the meeting, departments and institutions across TAR have, since the beginning of the year, implemented decisions and policies issued by the central authorities and the requirements of the TAR Party Committee. Combined with ongoing learning and education activities on establishing and practicing the correct concept of political performance, authorities have strengthened responsibility systems and adopted targeted measures to advance burden-reduction efforts. Officials said these measures have achieved initial results and laid a solid foundation for completing annual work objectives.

The meeting stressed the need to further strengthen ideological awareness and enhance commitment to reducing burdens at the grassroots level from a higher political standpoint. Participants were urged to fully understand what authorities describe as the political, systemic and long-term significance of burden-reduction work and to continue empowering grassroots institutions through sustained efforts to combat formalism.

Gong Huicai emphasized the importance of focusing on key tasks and ensuring the effective implementation of burden-reduction measures. He called for deeper integration of burden-reduction work with learning and education activities, continued implementation of priority tasks and stronger efforts to address prominent problems that have been repeatedly raised by grassroots officials and local communities.

The meeting also called for increased investigation and public reporting of typical cases involving formalism and other related problems. Participants stressed the need to ensure the precise implementation of all measures and to promote practical and measurable results in burden-reduction work.

Gong Huicai further urged departments at all levels to strengthen accountability, improve coordination mechanisms and deepen their understanding of the importance of burden-reduction efforts. He said work to combat formalism and reduce burdens on grassroots officials should be incorporated into routine governance, institutional practices and long-term planning to ensure the continued implementation of policies and directives issued by the central authorities and the TAR Party Committee.

Karma Tseten Meets Agricultural Bank of China President Wang Zhiheng to Deepen Financial Cooperation in TAR

May 22, 2026

Karma Tseten, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of the TAR Government, met Wang Zhiheng, President of the Agricultural Bank of China (ABC), in Lhasa on May 20 to exchange views on deepening practical cooperation and strengthening financial support for TAR's development.

On behalf of the TAR Party Committee, the TAR Government and TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, Karma Tseten welcomed Wang Zhiheng and his delegation to TAR for research and inspection activities. He thanked the Agricultural Bank of China for its long-term support for the region and presented an overview of recent economic and social developments in TAR.

Karma Tseten said that TAR continues to advance the four major tasks of stability, development, ecological protection and border strengthening while promoting long-term stability and high-quality development. He noted that the successful completion of the 14th Five-Year Plan and the upcoming 15th Five-Year Plan period represent an important stage for consolidating development foundations and advancing modernization goals. He said TAR possesses significant development potential and broad prospects for future growth.

Karma Tseten expressed the hope that the Agricultural Bank of China would continue implementing policies related to Tibet and provide greater support for the region's development. He called on the bank to make full use of its extensive presence and deep roots in both urban and rural areas and to strengthen financial cooperation in fields including infrastructure construction, development of characteristic industries, improvement of public welfare, comprehensive rural revitalization, and efforts to increase the incomes of farmers and herders.

He urged the bank to advance the “five major areas of finance” and strengthen the supply of high-quality financial services in support of the successful launch of the 15th Five-Year Plan period in TAR. Karma Tenzin stated that the TAR Government would continue supporting the development of financial institutions operating in the region, improve the financial ecosystem, optimise the business environment and promote mutually beneficial cooperation.

Wang Zhiheng congratulated TAR on its economic and social development achievements and thanked the TAR Party Committee and TAR Government for their continued support of the Agricultural Bank of China's operations in the region.

Wang Zhiheng said the bank would continue implementing policies related to Tibet, focus on the four major tasks of stability, development, ecological protection and border strengthening, and support the “four creations” initiative. He stated that the Agricultural Bank of China would remain focused on its core responsibilities while making full use of its institutional advantages, continuously improving the quality and efficiency of financial services and better meeting the needs of economic and social development and local residents.

He added that the bank would continue supporting efforts related to ethnic unity and contribute to what authorities describe as the construction of the Chinese national community and a “beautiful Tibet.”

Wang Junzheng Calls for Greater Natural Resources Support for TAR Development at Tibet Assistance Symposium

May 22, 2026

A symposium on Tibet assistance sponsored by the Ministry of Natural Resources, the State Forestry and Grassland Administration and the China Geological Survey was held in Lhasa on May 20. TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, and Guan Zhiou, Party Secretary and Minister of Natural Resources, attended and delivered speeches. Karma Tseten, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of the TAR Government, presided over the meeting.

On behalf of the TAR Party Committee and TAR Government, Wang Junzheng expressed appreciation to the Ministry of Natural Resources, the State Forestry and Grassland Administration and the China Geological Survey for their long-term support for Tibet's development. He said TAR has continued to advance the four major tasks of stability, development, ecological protection and border strengthening, achieving progress across various sectors.

Wang Junzheng stated that the region's development achievements were the result of support from the central authorities, the efforts of people of all ethnic groups in TAR and continued assistance from the natural resources system. He noted that Tibet serves as an important national security barrier, ecological security barrier, strategic resource reserve base and clean energy base.

He called for adhering to ecological priority and green development while strengthening natural resources management and planning. According to Wang Junzheng, Tibet's greatest value, responsibility and potential lie in its ecological resources. He expressed hope that the natural

resources system would strengthen guidance on territorial spatial planning in TAR, optimise spatial development patterns, improve resource utilisation efficiency and help transform resource advantages into economic and development advantages.

Wang Junzheng also called for stronger efforts in natural disaster prevention and control, particularly in the area of geological disaster monitoring, forecasting, early warning and emergency preparedness. He said these measures would help safeguard public safety and improve the well-being of residents across TAR.

In addition, he urged the Ministry of Natural Resources and related agencies to expand support for TAR through policies, funding, projects and talent assistance, making greater contributions to the region's long-term stability and high-quality development.

Speaking on behalf of the Ministry of Natural Resources, Guan Zhiou thanked the TAR Party Committee and TAR Government for their support of natural resources, forestry, grassland and geological survey work in the region. He said the Ministry of Natural Resources, the State Forestry and Grassland Administration and the China Geological Survey have continued to increase support for TAR through policy assistance, project support, resource allocation and talent development, achieving positive results in Tibet assistance work.

Guan Zhiou stated that the Ministry of Natural Resources would continue working closely with TAR to improve natural resources assistance programmes. He pledged support for the preparation and optimisation of territorial spatial planning, helping TAR coordinate the implementation of major national development strategies, strengthen natural resources governance and better integrate into broader national development initiatives.

He pledged support for improving the allocation of natural resource factors and ensuring resources for major national projects, infrastructure construction, public utilities and livelihood-related projects. According to Guan Zhiou, these efforts would support TAR in accelerating the construction of major infrastructure projects.

On ecological protection, Guan Zhiou said the ministry would support major ecological conservation and restoration projects, promote the high-quality development of national parks and strengthen geological disaster prevention, monitoring, forecasting and early-warning systems. He added that these efforts would help improve disaster prevention, mitigation and relief capabilities across the region.

Guan Zhiou further pledged continued support for talent assistance programmes, including the selection and deployment of specialists in planning and design, ecological security and geological safety to support development and capacity building in TAR and further improve the quality and effectiveness of assistance work.

Among those attending the symposium were Gong Huicai and Danba from the TAR leadership, Yan Zhen, Deputy Director of the State Forestry and Grassland Administration, Feng Chengyou, Deputy Director of the China Geological Survey, and Xie Chengxiang, Chief Engineer of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Karma Tseten Chairs TAR Government Executive Meeting on Scientific Innovation, Government Service Reform and Healthcare Development

May 23, 2026

Karma Tseten, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of the TAR Government, presided over an executive meeting of the TAR Government on May 22 to review work related to accelerating scientific and technological innovation, further optimising government services and improving the quality and efficiency of healthcare development.

The meeting stressed that scientific and technological innovation is a core driver of high-quality development and called for stronger efforts to build innovation “growth poles” in TAR. Participants discussed strengthening research and development in key sectors including characteristic agriculture and animal husbandry, clean energy, ecological security and public welfare.

According to the meeting, authorities should strengthen basic research and carry out coordinated efforts to overcome critical technological bottlenecks in key sectors while striving to generate original, leading and landmark scientific achievements that reflect the unique characteristics of the plateau region. The meeting also called for reinforcing the role of enterprises as the principal drivers of innovation, promoting the integrated development of education, science, technology and talent cultivation, and strengthening collaboration among industry, academia, research institutions and practical application.

Officials stressed the importance of accelerating the transformation and application of scientific research achievements and strengthening the mechanisms that support innovation. The meeting called for making better use of science and technology incentive programmes, promoting the transfer and commercialisation of technological achievements, improving public scientific literacy and fostering a stronger culture of scientific and technological innovation across society.

The meeting also reviewed efforts to improve government services. Participants noted that government services are closely connected to the daily lives of residents and the operations of businesses and emphasised the need to continuously improve service quality and efficiency.

Officials called for carrying the correct concept of political performance throughout the entire process of government service delivery, strengthening systematic planning and coordination, and expanding the implementation of initiatives aimed at achieving what authorities describe as the “efficient handling of one matter.” The meeting stressed the need to promote the transformation of government services from being merely “available” to becoming easier, more convenient and faster to access, while delivering new improvements in public convenience, support for enterprises and optimisation of the business environment.

According to the meeting, departments should strengthen coordination and cooperation, encourage innovation in service delivery, promptly replicate and promote successful practices, and accelerate the implementation of reforms to improve administrative efficiency across TAR.

Healthcare development was a major focus of the meeting. Officials described health as a foundation of public welfare and emphasised the importance of placing the protection of public health in a priority position within the region’s development agenda.

The meeting called for adhering to both goal-oriented and results-oriented approaches while firmly establishing and practising the concept of “big health and public health.” Participants stressed the need to promote the high-quality development of healthcare services by addressing weaknesses,

strengthening foundations, improving grassroots medical and health service networks and enhancing public health capacities.

The meeting also stressed optimising the supply of healthcare services, accelerating the construction of what authorities describe as a “Healthy Tibet,” and continuously improving public welfare and the health and well-being of residents across TAR.

In addition, the meeting reviewed work related to expanding high-level opening-up, promoting the high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education and strengthening workplace and production safety measures.

Wang Junzheng Meets CITIC Group General Manager Zhang Wenwu to Discuss Investment and Development Cooperation in TAR

May 23, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, met Zhang Wenwu, General Manager of CITIC Group, in Lhasa to discuss deepening cooperation and supporting TAR's long-term stability and high-quality development.

On behalf of the TAR Party Committee and TAR Government, Wang Junzheng welcomed Zhang Wenwu and his delegation and thanked CITIC Group for its long-term support for Tibet's development.

Wang Junzheng noted that in August 2025, Xi Jinping led a central delegation to attend celebrations marking the 60th anniversary of the establishment of TAR and heard reports from the TAR Party Committee and TAR Government. He said the event strengthened confidence among officials and residents in advancing what authorities describe as the construction of the Chinese national community and a “beautiful Tibet.”

He added that the TAR Party Committee continues to implement policies related to Tibet and advance the four major tasks of stability, development, ecological protection and border strengthening, with the goal of promoting long-term stability and high-quality development across the region.

According to Wang Junzheng, CITIC Group has actively participated in Tibet's development and carried out assistance programmes that have contributed to the region's economic and social progress. He said the company possesses strong financial and industrial capabilities and expressed hope that it would further expand cooperation with TAR.

Wang Junzheng called on CITIC Group to strengthen financial support for the region by providing specialised, differentiated and targeted financial services while helping prevent and mitigate financial risks in key sectors. He also encouraged the company to participate in transportation infrastructure projects and support the construction and development of towns with Tibetan characteristics through scientific planning and rational development.

The TAR Party Secretary further urged CITIC Group to support industrial upgrading, promote the development of emerging industries such as clean energy, assist in building a modern industrial system and strengthen cooperation on major national projects. He said such efforts would help transform Tibet's resource advantages into economic and development advantages.

Wang Junzheng also encouraged the company to continue fulfilling its responsibilities as a central state-owned enterprise by expanding assistance programmes, strengthening employment support and talent development initiatives, and helping more residents increase their incomes through

improved job opportunities. He said these efforts could further strengthen cooperation between central enterprises and local authorities and create a model of central-local cooperation.

He added that TAR would continue to optimise its business environment, improve service guarantees and create favourable conditions for investment and cooperation so that both sides could share development opportunities and promote high-quality development.

Zhang Wenwu thanked the TAR Party Committee for its support of CITIC Group and said cooperation between the company and TAR has a solid foundation and broad prospects for future development.

He stated that CITIC Group would continue implementing central policies related to Tibet, fulfil its responsibilities as a central state-owned enterprise and make full use of its integrated industrial and financial operating advantages. Zhang Wenwu said the company would actively participate in the construction of a modern TAR and contribute to the region's long-term stability and high-quality development.

Wei Xiuchang from the TAR leadership and Wang Guoquan of CITIC Group also attended the meeting.

Yan Jinhai Presides Over Opening of 23rd Session of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress

May 27, 2026

The 23rd session of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress opened in Lhasa on May 26. Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, presided over the meeting.

A total of 49 members of the Standing Committee attended the session, meeting the required quorum.

Among those attending were Xiao Youcai, Xu Chengcang, Zhang Hongbo, Liu Baicheng and Sun Xianzhong, Deputy Directors of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, as well as Liu Guangxu, Secretary-General of the Standing Committee.

After adopting the agenda, the meeting reviewed and studied the outcomes of the 22nd Session of the Standing Committee of the 14th National People's Congress and heard an explanation from the Organization Department of the TAR Party Committee regarding personnel appointments and removals.

The session also reviewed a number of legislative proposals and reports. These included the revised draft of the Measures for the Implementation of the Forest Law of the People's Republic of China in TAR, the draft Measures for the Implementation of the Animal Husbandry Law of the People's Republic of China in TAR, the revised draft Regulations on the Protection of Cultural Relics in TAR, and the draft Regulations on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Environmental Pollution in TAR. Lawmakers also heard a report on the review of amendments to the Measures for the Implementation of the Law on Deputies to the National People's Congress and Local People's Congresses at Various Levels.

In addition, the Standing Committee reviewed draft Regulations on the Greening of the Northern and Southern Mountains of Lhasa and draft Regulations on Trade Union Labour Law Supervision in TAR. The Legal Affairs Committee of the TAR People's Congress also reported on its

examination of amendments adopted by the Standing Committee of the Nagqu Municipal People's Congress concerning local legislative procedures.

The meeting further considered a draft decision of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress on strengthening supervision over major decision-making and capital management matters involving state-owned enterprises at the autonomous region level. Lawmakers also reviewed a draft decision concerning by-elections for certain deputies in Dazi District and Seni District.

Participants heard a report from the law enforcement inspection group of the Standing Committee regarding the implementation of the National Security Law of the People's Republic of China and related implementing measures in TAR.

The session also heard a report from the TAR Government on the region's environmental conditions and the completion of environmental protection targets in 2025, progress in building what authorities describe as a national ecological civilisation highland, and ecological protection efforts on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau.

In addition, lawmakers reviewed a research report on grassroots social governance across TAR and heard a report from the Credentials Committee of the Standing Committee regarding the qualifications of certain deputies.

According to the meeting agenda, group deliberations were scheduled for the afternoon of May 26 and the morning of May 27.

Those attending the session included Ci Renpingcuo, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Ci Deng, President of the TAR Higher People's Court; Xia Keqin, Chief Prosecutor of the TAR People's Procuratorate; representatives from the TAR Supervisory Commission; members of the special committees of the TAR People's Congress; heads of local people's congresses; grassroots deputies; representatives of county-level people's congress standing committees; department-level officials of the TAR People's Congress; and representatives of relevant government departments. Seven grassroots representatives were also invited to attend the session.

Prior to the opening session, Xiao Youcai presided over the 66th Chairpersons' Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress to review matters related to the session.

Wang Junzheng Chairs TAR Party Committee Meeting to Study Xi Jinping's Recent Speeches and Instructions

May 27, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee on May 25 to study and implement Xi Jinping's recent speeches and instructions and discuss their application in TAR.

Addressing the meeting, Wang Junzheng said Xi Jinping's instructions following a coal mine gas explosion in Qinyuan County, Changzhi City, Shanxi Province, reflected a people-centred approach and underscored the importance attached to workplace safety and the protection of lives and property.

He called on officials across TAR to thoroughly study and implement Xi Jinping's instructions on workplace safety and Tibet-related work, as well as the Party's policy framework for governing Tibet in the new era. Wang stressed the need to remain vigilant, strengthen risk awareness and improve the ability to identify and address potential safety hazards.

He urged authorities to strengthen inspections and risk prevention measures in key sectors, including hazardous chemicals, gas, firefighting, construction and road transportation. He also called for enhanced emergency preparedness and stronger efforts to prevent and curb major accidents.

Noting that TAR is prone to natural disasters, Wang Junzheng stressed the importance of improving monitoring and early-warning systems, refining emergency response plans, addressing safety vulnerabilities in a timely manner and establishing new mechanisms to respond to emerging challenges. He called on Party and government officials at all levels to fulfil their safety responsibilities and ensure accountability throughout the system. Wang Junzheng further emphasised that Party and government leaders should assume primary responsibility for workplace safety, while relevant departments must strictly implement the principle that those responsible for managing industries, businesses and production activities are also responsible for safety.

The meeting also reviewed Xi Jinping's recent conversations with U.S. President Donald Trump and Russian President Vladimir Putin. Wang Junzheng called for the implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy and urged officials to place TAR's work within the broader national strategy and the overall work of the Party and the state.

He called for expanding exchanges and cooperation with neighbouring countries, strengthening economic and trade ties and better serving China's overall diplomatic objectives. He also urged deeper participation in the Belt and Road Initiative, the Western Development Strategy in the New Era and the development of western land-sea trade corridors.

According to Wang Junzheng, TAR should strive to build an important gateway connecting China with South Asia, accelerate the development of opening-up platforms such as the Shigatse International Land Port and transform policy, geographic and resource advantages into development opportunities. He also stressed the importance of strengthening international communication capacity, telling the story of Chinese-style modernisation in Tibet and improving international understanding of the region.

The meeting also studied Xi Jinping's instructions on promoting the high-quality development of philosophy and social sciences. Wang Junzheng called for adherence to the principle of the "Two Integrations" integrating Marxism with China's realities and with traditional Chinese culture and urged greater efforts in knowledge, theoretical and methodological innovation.

He said TAR should accelerate the development of an independent philosophy and social science knowledge system with Chinese and Tibetan characteristics. Wang Junzheng also called for strengthening Marxist studies in universities, deepening research on major theoretical and practical issues related to TAR's long-term stability and high-quality development, and producing more influential and high-quality academic research.

In addition, he stressed the importance of expanding public outreach and education efforts to promote Party theories among people of all ethnic groups, strengthening the training of philosophy and social science professionals, and advancing the creative transformation and innovative development of traditional Chinese culture.

The meeting also reviewed other matters.

Yan Jinhai Presides Over Closing of 23rd Session of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress

May 28, 2026

The 23rd session of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress concluded in Lhasa on May 27. Yan Jinhai, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, presided over the closing meeting.

A total of 49 members of the Standing Committee attended the session, meeting the statutory quorum.

Among those attending were Xiao Youcai, Xu Chengcang, Zhang Hongbo, Liu Baicheng and Sun Xianzhong, Deputy Directors of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress, as well as Liu Guangxu, Secretary-General of the Standing Committee.

During the session, members of the Standing Committee voted to adopt the *Measures for the Implementation of the Forest Law of the People's Republic of China in TAR*, the *Measures for the Implementation of the Animal Husbandry Law of the People's Republic of China in TAR*, the *Regulations on the Protection of Cultural Relics in TAR*, the *Regulations on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste in TAR*, and the revised *Measures for the Implementation of the Law on Deputies to the National People's Congress and Local People's Congresses at Various Levels in TAR*.

The meeting also approved amendments to the *Regulations on the Formulation of Local Regulations in Nagqu City*, adopted the *Decision of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress on Strengthening Supervision of Major Decision-Making and Capital Management Matters of State-Owned Enterprises at the Autonomous Region Level*, and passed a decision concerning the early replacement of certain deputies in Dazi District and Seni District. Members also approved a report on the qualifications of individual deputies.

The Standing Committee further voted on a number of personnel appointments and dismissals. Yan Jinhai issued letters of appointment to newly appointed officials of state organs.

The meeting emphasised the importance of strengthening theoretical study and consolidating ideological foundations through a comprehensive understanding of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Participants were urged to deepen their understanding of the laws and regularities governing People's Congress work, achieve unity between learning, thinking and application, and become firm believers and faithful practitioners of the Party's innovative theories.

The meeting stressed the need to fulfil responsibilities in service of the people. Participants called for adherence to a people-centred development philosophy, the practice of whole-process people's democracy, and the orderly advancement of People's Congress work in accordance with the "Two Priorities and Three Plans" work framework while fully carrying out statutory duties.

Officials were further urged to improve work styles and strengthen implementation. The meeting called for promoting a spirit of responsibility and practical action, resolutely opposing formalism and bureaucracy, avoiding superficial work and empty displays, focusing on real results, and carrying out all tasks in a solid and effective manner.

During the session, Xiao Youcai presided over the 67th Chairpersons' Meeting of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR People's Congress, which reviewed matters submitted for voting at the

closing meeting. Some People's Congress deputies, participants attending the Standing Committee session and representatives of the public also visited the History Exhibition Hall of the TAR People's Congress.

Following the closing meeting, the Standing Committee held a session of the Tibetan People's Congress Lecture Hall, hosted by Zhang Hongbo. Chen Yichao, Deputy Director of the Constitutional Office of the Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, delivered a lecture on studying and implementing Xi Jinping's important thinking on strengthening and improving ethnic affairs work and consolidating the rule-of-law foundation for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Those attending the session included Ci Renpingcuo, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government; Ci Deng, President of the TAR Higher People's Court; Xia Keqin, Chief Prosecutor of the TAR People's Procuratorate; representatives of the TAR Supervisory Commission; members of the special committees of the TAR People's Congress; heads of local and municipal people's congresses; grassroots deputies; representatives of county-level people's congress standing committees; department-level officials of the TAR People's Congress; and representatives of relevant departments connected to the agenda items under discussion. Seven grassroots representatives were also invited to attend the session.

TAR People's Congress Standing Committee Concludes 23rd Session in Lhasa

May 28, 2026

The Standing Committee of the 12th People's Congress of TAR concluded its 23rd session in Lhasa on May 27 under the chairmanship of Deputy Secretary of the TAR CCP Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Yan Jinhai. The session was attended by 49 Standing Committee members alongside senior regional judicial, executive, and legislative officials.

The meeting adopted a series of regional legal and administrative measures covering forestry management, animal husbandry, cultural relic protection, solid waste pollution control, and implementation measures concerning deputies to people's congresses at various levels. The session also approved amendments to local legislative regulations in Naqu Municipality and passed decisions related to strengthening autonomous region-level state-owned enterprises and adjustments concerning the people's congresses of Dazi and Seni districts.

Senior officials attending included Deputy Secretary and Deputy Director of the Party Group of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Xiao Youcai; Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Zhang Hongbo; Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Xu Chengcang; Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Liu Baicheng; Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress and Party Secretary of Tibet University Sun Xianzhong; and Secretary-General and Party Secretary of the General Office of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Liu Guangxu.

Judicial representatives attending the session included President of the High People's Court of TAR Ci Deng and Chief Prosecutor of the People's Procuratorate of TAR Xia Keqin. Also present were Vice Chairman of the TAR People's Government Ci Renpingcuo, members of special committees of the TAR People's Congress, local congress leaders, county-level representatives, department-level cadres, and seven invited grassroots representatives.

The meeting reiterated the CCP's emphasis on ideological discipline and political loyalty, calling for comprehensive study and implementation of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era. Officials stressed the need to deepen understanding of People's Congress work, strengthen implementation capacity, oppose "formalism and bureaucracy," and ensure governance work remains aligned with central Party directives.

Authorities also highlighted the promotion of "whole-process people's democracy," a political concept increasingly emphasised by Beijing as part of its governance framework. The session called for advancing legislative and supervisory work according to established planning mechanisms while strengthening grassroots implementation and administrative efficiency.

During the meeting period, selected deputies, Standing Committee participants, and grassroots representatives visited the history exhibition hall of the TAR People's Congress. Following the closing session, the Standing Committee organised a "Tibetan People's Congress Lecture Hall" chaired by Deputy Director of the Standing Committee of the TAR People's Congress Zhang Hongbo. During the event, Deputy Director of the Constitutional Office of the Legal Work Committee of the NPC Standing Committee Chen Yichao delivered a lecture focused on implementing Xi Jinping's ideas on ethnic affairs work and strengthening rule-of-law mechanisms linked to the "great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation."

Zhu Shouke Attends Joint Meeting on Addressing Difficulties in Enforcing Court Judgments

May 29, 2026

The Joint Meeting of the TAR Coordination Group for Addressing Difficulties in Enforcing Court Judgments was held on May 27 to review progress made in 2025, assess the current situation and coordinate key tasks for the next stage of work.

Zhu Shouke, Vice Chairman of the TAR Government, attended the meeting and delivered remarks. The meeting was presided over by Ci Deng, Party Secretary and President of the TAR Higher People's Court. Xia Keqin, Party Secretary and Procurator-General of the TAR People's Procuratorate, presented a briefing.

The meeting reviewed the implementation of comprehensive governance measures aimed at addressing difficulties in enforcing court judgments across TAR during 2025 and examined current challenges and priorities for future work.

Participants noted that the scope of coordination and joint action has continued to expand, the quality and efficiency of enforcement work have continued to improve steadily, and the effectiveness of governance measures has been further extended. The meeting highlighted the increasingly important role of comprehensive governance mechanisms in helping to resolve longstanding enforcement challenges.

The meeting stressed that departments at all levels should further strengthen their understanding of enforcement work within the broader context of TAR's development and governance priorities. Officials were urged to focus on improving quality and efficiency in key areas and to promote the implementation of practical measures aimed at addressing outstanding enforcement difficulties.

Participants called for strengthening coordinated governance, improving interdepartmental cooperation mechanisms, enhancing the standardisation of enforcement procedures and continuously refining joint working arrangements. The meeting emphasised that these efforts would help advance the deeper and more effective implementation of comprehensive governance measures for addressing difficulties in enforcing court judgments throughout TAR.

Sonam Nyima Presides Over Seventh Meeting of the TAR CPPCC Party Group in 2026

May 30, 2026

Entrusted by Liu Jiang, Executive Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Secretary of the Party Group of the TAR CPPCC Committee, Sonam Nyima, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee, Head of the United Front Work Department, and Deputy Secretary and Vice Chairman of the CPPCC TAR Committee Party Group, presided over the seventh meeting of the CPPCC TAR Committee Party Group in 2026 on May 28 in Lhasa.

The meeting conveyed and studied General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches, important instructions, important replies and congratulatory letters, as well as the spirit of relevant central meetings and documents, and the deployment requirements of the TAR Party Committee. It also reviewed and discussed the implementation of CPPCC-related work across the region.

Meng Xiaolin, Deputy Secretary and Vice Chairman of the CPPCC TAR Committee Party Group, and Bai Mawangdui, Zhuoga, and Dawa Ouzhu, members of the Party Group and Vice Chairpersons of the CPPCC TAR Committee, attended the meeting.

The meeting stressed that General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and instructions are highly political, ideological and instructive, and provide fundamental guidance for strengthening and improving CPPCC work in TAR.

It emphasised that CPPCC organisations at all levels in TAR, participating units, CPPCC members, and cadres of CPPCC organs should deepen their study and understanding of these important directives, fully grasp their essence and practical requirements, and continuously enhance political awareness and responsibility.

The meeting called for a deep understanding of the decisive significance of the "Two Establishes," strengthening the "Four Consciousnesses," enhancing the "Four Confidences," and ensuring the "Two Safeguards."

The meeting urged all participants to apply Xi Jinping's important instructions to guide practice and promote work, firmly implement the major decisions and arrangements of the CCP Central Committee and the TAR Party Committee, and actively put forward forward-looking, targeted and practical policy suggestions.

The meeting emphasised that the CPPCC should contribute wisdom and strength to promoting high-quality development in TAR and support the smooth commencement of the 15th Five-Year Plan period.

Karma Tseten: Focus on the "Four Major Events" and Join Forces on the "Four Creations" to Write a New Chapter of Chinese-Style Modernisation in TAR

May 30, 2026

On May 29, the special press conference on the "15th Five-Year Plan" was held in Lhasa to give a briefing on the Outline of the 15th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of TAR (hereinafter referred to as the Outline). Karma Tseten, Deputy Secretary of the TAR Party Committee and Chairman of TAR, delivered the keynote speech and answered questions from media reporters.

Karma Tseten said that during the "14th Five-Year Plan" period, General Secretary Xi Jinping personally visited TAR twice to inspect and guide work, and personally planned, deployed and

promoted a series of major strategies and landmark projects that are fundamental, long-term and livelihood-oriented, driving TAR's development to achieve historic progress.

He stated that looking ahead to the "15th Five-Year Plan" period, TAR is entering a period of important strategic opportunities. TAR will continue to be guided by Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, fully implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on Tibet work and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, firmly uphold the "Two Establishes" and resolutely achieve the "Two Safeguards," remain grateful and move forward with determination.

He stressed that TAR will firmly establish and practice a correct view of political performance, focus on the continuous implementation of the "Four Major Events," and ensure that the development blueprint is implemented step by step to achieve decisive progress in basically realising socialist modernisation in sync with the rest of the country.

Karma Tseten outlined six key priorities for the "15th Five-Year Plan" period: strengthening the sense of community for the Chinese nation as the main task; promoting high-quality development through industrial advantages; deepening reform and integrating into domestic and international dual circulation; improving people's livelihoods and strengthening social cohesion; protecting the ecological environment and pursuing green development; and accelerating border development and consolidation.

He said these priorities will ensure that the grand blueprint drawn by the Party Central Committee is transformed into a practical development plan for the snowy plateau.

Karma Tseten added that under the strong leadership of the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, with support from across the country and the unified leadership of the TAR Party Committee, the goals and tasks set out in the Outline will surely be achieved, and socialist modernisation in TAR will continue to advance with a bright future.

At the press conference, Karma Tseten, along with Ren Wei, Member of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee and Executive Vice Chairman of TAR, and relevant departmental officials, answered journalists' questions on topics including strengthening the sense of community for the Chinese nation, plateau characteristic industries, rural revitalisation, ecological civilisation, opening-up cooperation, and livelihood improvement.

Wang Junzheng presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region to study Central Inspection rectification work

May 30, 2026

TAR Party Secretary Wang Junzheng, presided over a meeting of the Standing Committee of the TAR Party Committee to hear a report on the progress of Central Inspection rectification work, review relevant documents, and study and deploy key tasks for the next stage.

Wang Junzheng pointed out that since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core has attached great importance to inspection work. General Secretary Xi Jinping has repeatedly listened to inspection reports and issued important instructions, providing fundamental guidance for inspection and rectification work.

Since receiving the feedback from the Central Inspection, the TAR Party Committee has thoroughly implemented General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on inspection work, Tibet work, and the Party's strategy for governing Tibet in the new era, firmly assumed its main responsibility,

and ensured correct political direction. A working mechanism has been formed in which the TAR Party Committee takes overall responsibility, the Party Secretary assumes overall responsibility, and members of the leadership team implement “one post, two responsibilities”. A coordinated rectification pattern has been established across all departments and cities, continuously deepening inspection rectification work.

All departments at all levels regard inspection rectification as a major political task, carry out item-by-item corrections, and ensure implementation without compromise. Leading cadres have fully played their exemplary role, strengthened supervision and guidance, and promoted responsibility transmission at all levels. Systems and mechanisms have been improved, emphasis placed on practical results, and formalism and bureaucracy firmly opposed, preventing superficial implementation and perfunctory responses. As a result, rectification work has achieved phased results and effectively supported the implementation of the “Two Establishments” and “Two Safeguards”.

Wang Junzheng stressed that efforts should continue to focus on resolving key and difficult problems, and that solid rectification results should promote long-term and high-quality development in Tibet. By strengthening political and social stability, the sense of community for the Chinese nation should be further consolidated, and education on the “Three Consciousnesses” should be deepened. The modernization of grassroots governance systems and governance capacity should be improved, laying a solid foundation for social stability.

He emphasized that high-quality development should be promoted through rectification, based on Tibet’s resource endowment, developing new quality productive forces in line with local conditions, cultivating characteristic and advantageous industries, and ensuring the effective implementation of major national projects. Rural revitalization should be advanced, development bottlenecks addressed, and development quality and efficiency improved through systematic measures.

Efforts should also be made to promote ecological protection and the construction of a beautiful Tibet by firmly establishing the concept that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets”, coordinating the protection and systematic management of mountains, rivers, forests, farmlands, lakes, grasslands and deserts, promoting green transformation of development methods, and strengthening the ecological security barrier.

At the same time, border governance should be strengthened by improving planning, construction and governance systems in border areas, enhancing infrastructure, and guiding people of all ethnic groups to actively participate in safeguarding and building a stable and prosperous border region.

Wang Junzheng stressed that after the centralised rectification period ends, inspection and rectification will enter a stage of normalisation and long-term implementation. Mechanisms should be improved to ensure sustained implementation, fully recognising the long-term and complex nature of rectification work. Supervision and accountability must be strengthened to prevent relaxation, perfunctory behaviour, or formalism.

He called for strengthening responsibility implementation, dynamically tracking rectification progress, and continuously improving rectification ledgers. For ongoing issues, targeted supervision and correction should be strengthened; for completed tasks, “look-back” reviews should be carried out to prevent regression.

Efforts should focus on strengthening leadership teams and cadre development, improving Party conduct and clean governance, and ensuring inspection rectification results are integrated into cadre evaluation systems. A mechanism should be established to ensure that capable officials are promoted, those who underperform are adjusted, and those willing to work are given opportunities.

The meeting concluded that the goal is to build a loyal, clean, and responsible cadre team and further consolidate a political atmosphere of integrity and responsibility.

Wang Junzheng attends “regional warning education” meeting and delivers a speech

May 31, 2026

A regional warning education meeting was recently held in Lhasa on May 30. TAR Party Secretary, Wang Junzheng attended and delivered a speech.

Wang Junzheng emphasized that it is necessary to firmly establish and practice a correct view of performance, achieve political achievements for the people through hard work, and make greater contributions to building a socialist modern new Tibet. He called for giving full play to the exemplary role of advanced models as well as the warning and educational role of negative cases, learning from the virtuous, reflecting on shortcomings, and continuously improving work style and performance.

The meeting conveyed and studied General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important expositions on establishing and practicing a correct view of performance, as well as the spirit of relevant central documents, and watched a warning education film. Yan Jinhai reported on typical positive and negative cases from the Autonomous Region.

Wang Junzheng pointed out that carrying out the study and education campaign on establishing and practicing a correct view of performance is an important decision and deployment of the Party Central Committee to implement the spirit of the 20th CPC National Congress, to strengthen full and strict Party governance, and to consolidate the Party’s governance foundation. Since the launch of the campaign, the Party Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region has resolutely implemented General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important requirements of “three strict and three honest” conduct, and has achieved phased results.

He stressed that Party organisations at all levels and Party members and cadres throughout the region must deeply understand the decisive significance of the “Two Establishments,” strengthen the “Four Consciousnesses,” enhance the “Four Confidences,” and achieve the “Two Safeguards.” They must thoroughly study and implement General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important expositions on the correct view of performance, accurately grasp the requirements of seeking truth from facts, respecting objective laws, focusing on the long term, serving the people, and being pragmatic and hardworking. They must properly handle the relationship between present and long-term interests, local and overall interests, and visible and hidden achievements, and strive to create achievements that stand the test of practice, the people, and history.

Wang Junzheng emphasized the need to learn from past cases, adhere to the general requirements of “serving the Party and the people, making scientific decisions, and working diligently,” and promote long-term stability and high-quality development in Tibet.

He stressed strengthening Party spirit cultivation, maintaining political loyalty to the Party, and always maintaining a high degree of alignment with the Party Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core in thought, politics, and action. Cadres must strengthen their sense of responsibility and public service awareness, uphold the principle that “success does not need to belong to me, but success must be achieved,” and faithfully perform duties for the Party and the people.

He called for firmly establishing a people-centred value orientation, always prioritising the interests of the people, strengthening ties with the masses, and continuously improving their sense of gain,

happiness, and security. He stressed the need to improve scientific decision-making, conduct in-depth research at the grassroots level, fully respect objective laws, and ensure decisions are scientific, democratic, and lawful.

Wang Junzheng further emphasized strengthening work style, enhancing responsibility and initiative, and promoting implementation with strong execution. Cadres should seek truth from facts, focus on practical measures, and ensure tangible results in their work.

He also stressed strengthening organisational leadership and clarifying responsibilities to ensure effective implementation of the campaign. It is necessary to improve systems and mechanisms, strengthen problem identification and rectification, and establish a correct personnel evaluation and selection orientation that prioritises ability, integrity, and responsibility, so as to build a loyal, clean, and responsible cadre team.

SHIGATSE (CH: XIGAZE) NEWS

Wang Fanghong Inspects Saga County and Shigatse National Agricultural Science and Technology Park

May 24, 2026

On May 21, Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, conducted an inspection tour of Saga County and the Shigatse National Agricultural Science and Technology Park to review key work including project construction, industrial development, income growth for residents, education, and park operations. He also chaired a symposium on the development of the agricultural science and technology park.

During the inspection, Wang Fanghong visited multiple sites, including the livestock and poultry waste harmless treatment and resource utilisation project site in Saga County, the kindergarten of Gajilin Village in Shixiu Township, the Second Central Primary School in Lixiu Township, Parry Yak Company in Shigatse City, the Nongding Pig Breeding Base, Jixiong Village, Saga National Modern Agricultural Industrial Park, and the Shigatse National Agricultural Science and Technology Park.

He held in-depth discussions with grassroots officials, residents, and enterprise representatives, carefully assessing the situation on the ground and coordinating solutions to practical difficulties. Wang Fanghong emphasised the need to strengthen industrial development by fully leveraging the functions of agricultural parks, actively developing deep processing of agricultural and livestock products, enhancing scientific and technological innovation, and strengthening local talent development. He called for continuously upgrading characteristic industries to comprehensively support rural revitalisation.

He stressed the importance of focusing on increasing incomes for farmers and herders by basing development on local resource endowments, giving full play to comparative advantages, and promoting county-level economic development in line with local conditions. He also called for improving interest-linkage mechanisms and expanding multiple channels for income growth.

Wang Fanghong underlined the need to prioritise ecological protection and green development, strengthen ecological conservation and restoration, improve resource recycling efficiency, and continuously enhance environmental governance capacity.

In the field of education, he called for strengthening teacher development, improving school facilities, enhancing campus safety management, and ensuring education that meets the expectations of the people.

At the symposium, Wang Fanghong stressed the need to thoroughly study and implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on national economic development zones, and to fully implement the decisions and arrangements of the regional Party Committee and government on promoting high-quality development of development zones and industrial parks. He emphasised the need to accurately define the functional positioning of the Shigatse National Agricultural Science and Technology Park and optimise its overall development layout to stimulate new development momentum.

He further called for the coordinated integration of high-quality resources, strengthened industrial planning, cultivation of leading industries with strong competitiveness, and continuous enhancement of the park's role in driving regional development. He also highlighted the need to improve management systems and mechanisms, enhance administrative efficiency, optimise the business environment, and comprehensively improve the operational quality and service capacity of the park.

Municipal Government Party Group Meeting and Executive Meeting Held

May 26, 2026

Wang Fanghong, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, presided over a meeting of the Municipal Government Party Group and an executive meeting to convey and study the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and instructions, as well as relevant meetings and documents of the Party Central Committee, the State Council, the regional Party Committee and government, and the Municipal Party Committee. The meeting reviewed implementation measures within the government system, relevant requests for instructions, and arranged key work priorities for the near term. Members of the municipal government leadership team were present.

Wang Fanghong stressed that the municipal government system must thoroughly study and implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech at the 25th collective study session of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee. He emphasised the need to take a strategic approach to coordinating high-quality development and high-level security, and to fully recognise the importance of strengthening disaster prevention, mitigation, and relief capabilities, so as to effectively safeguard the safety of people's lives and property.

He called for aligning efforts with the requirements of developing new quality productive forces, coordinating the advancement of education, science and technology, and talent development, and promoting the deep integration of scientific and technological innovation with industrial development. These efforts are essential to stimulating new momentum for industrial growth and building a modern industrial system with Shigatse characteristics.

He further stressed the need to effectively handle petitions and letters transferred by central ecological and environmental protection inspectors, ensure the rectification of audit findings, and properly resolve public complaints. Follow-up oversight should be strengthened to ensure effective implementation of corrective measures.

Wang Fanghong also called for deepening reform of state-owned enterprises in line with decisions and arrangements of the Party Central Committee, the State Council, and the regional Party Committee and government. He emphasised improving governance mechanisms, optimising performance evaluation and incentive systems, enhancing operational efficiency, and promoting stronger and better-performing state-owned enterprises.

He reiterated the importance of firmly establishing the concept that “lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets, and ice and snow are also invaluable assets”, strengthening legal awareness and practical action in glacier protection, and carrying out extensive public awareness campaigns to foster a strong social atmosphere supporting ecological conservation.

He highlighted the need to strengthen responsibility and urgency in economic work, stay focused on phased goals and tasks, and coordinate efforts in investment, industrial development, consumption promotion, and income growth for the population, so as to ensure the successful completion of annual objectives.

Finally, he emphasised the importance of embedding a correct view of political performance throughout all aspects of government work, transforming the outcomes of study and education into strong momentum for overcoming challenges, taking initiative, and promoting high-quality development.

LHOKA (CH: SHANNAN)

Shannan City Holds Housing Provident Fund Work Meeting to Promote Service Quality and Efficiency Improvement

May 21, 2026

A housing provident fund business work meeting was held at the Shannan Branch of the Agricultural Bank of China to further promote the standardisation and efficiency improvement of housing provident fund services across the city on May 20.

The meeting adopted a hybrid format of “offline main venue + online sub-venue”, bringing together officials responsible for financial institutions, provident fund management departments, and key business personnel from across Shannan City.

Focusing on the overall high-quality development of the city’s housing provident fund services, the meeting carried out systematic planning and coordinated arrangements for key tasks, including business standardisation, government–bank cooperation, service quality improvement, and risk prevention and control. Participants emphasised the need to further strengthen coordination between government departments and banks, continuously streamline and optimise business procedures, enhance service measures, and improve work style, so as to comprehensively promote the quality and efficiency of housing provident fund management services in the city.

The meeting also focused on publicising the latest housing provident fund policies, refining and clearly defining implementation standards and operational details for various measures, and ensuring that all people-benefiting policies are accurately implemented and effectively delivered to grassroots levels and public needs.

In addition, a specialised training session on housing provident fund business was conducted. Staff focused on high-frequency core services such as provident fund withdrawals and housing loans, providing detailed explanations of processing procedures, operational standards, and key technical points. This helped further unify business standards across the city and comprehensively improve the practical capability and service efficiency of frontline staff, thereby strengthening the foundation for a more convenient and efficient housing provident fund service system.

Shannan Municipal Party Committee Holds Urban Work Conference to Promote High-Quality Urban Development

May 26, 2026

The Municipal Party Committee's Urban Work Conference was held to comprehensively review urban development progress and plan key tasks for advancing high-quality urbanisation in Shannan. Li Fuzhong, Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee, attended the meeting and delivered a speech.

He emphasised the need to thoroughly implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important discourse on urban work, as well as important instructions on Tibet-related work and the Party's governance strategy for the region in the new era. He also called for full implementation of the spirit of the Central Urban Work Conference and relevant policy documents issued by the Party Central Committee and the State Council on promoting high-quality urban development. In addition, he stressed the importance of implementing the requirements of the regional Party Committee and government on building modern plateau cities, and advancing the concept of a people-centred city to accelerate the construction of a modern urban system with Chinese, Tibetan, and Shannan characteristics.

The meeting noted that since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee with Xi Jinping at its core has placed urban work at an unprecedented strategic level, promoting a series of major policies that have led to historic achievements in urban appearance, functions, and development. It stressed that Xi Jinping's important discourse on urban work provides a fundamental guide for answering key questions on urban development, including its purpose, driving forces, form, and implementation pathways.

It further stated that urban work is a concrete embodiment of implementing the "Two Upholds", an important engine for promoting high-quality development, and an essential requirement for meeting the people's aspirations for a better life. The city must fully implement central and regional decisions, strengthen the role of cities in population concentration, resource allocation, innovation leadership, and regional coordination, and continuously improve the quality and efficiency of urban development.

The conference comprehensively summarised the city's urban development achievements, analysed current challenges, and set out guiding principles for future urban transformation. Key priorities were outlined as follows:

Urban structure should be optimised to build a modern urban system, with priority given to planning, improved spatial layout, strengthened regional coordination, and the formation of a system with complementary functions and high-quality development.

Development momentum should be enhanced by promoting innovation-driven development, supporting distinctive local industries, deepening reforms, activating existing urban resources, and expanding openness and cooperation.

Quality of life should be improved by advancing urban renewal, upgrading public services and infrastructure, and building a more liveable city that better meets residents' needs.

Green and low-carbon development should be strengthened by improving ecological governance, promoting energy efficiency, and encouraging sustainable lifestyles to advance harmonious coexistence between humans and nature.

Urban safety and resilience should be enhanced by strengthening disaster prevention and mitigation systems, improving infrastructure safety management, and raising emergency response capacity.

Urban culture should be preserved and developed by integrating cultural heritage into urban planning, strengthening protection of traditional culture, and enriching the city's cultural identity and public life.

Smart city development should be advanced by improving digital governance systems and using modern technologies to enhance precision, efficiency, and overall urban management capacity.

On implementation, the meeting stressed strengthening responsibility mechanisms, improving coordination among departments, enhancing governance capacity, and building professional urban management teams. It also called for strengthening work style discipline, firmly opposing formalism and "image projects", and ensuring that all urban work is evaluated based on public satisfaction.

At the conclusion of the meeting, management committees of Naidong District, Gacha County, and the Airport New District delivered exchange speeches.

Shannan High-quality Development Research Institute Established

May 26, 2026

The Shannan High-quality Development Research Institute has been officially established in Zedang county on May 25, marking a new step in strengthening coordinated development between Hubei Province and the Tibet region.

According to the official report, the institute carries forward the spirit of the "Tibet-Hubei Work Symposium" and represents the first practical implementation of a three-party co-construction model involving "local government + Tibet aid task force + university" in China. It is designed as a key platform to promote long-term collaborative development and policy coordination.

The institute will focus on supporting Shannan City's strategic development framework of "one pole and five regions" as well as the advancement of its "seven major industrial chains". It aims to address structural development challenges by improving the alignment between Hubei's technological and institutional strengths and the development needs of Shannan, particularly in utilising plateau resources more effectively and enhancing development momentum.

Officials noted that the institute seeks to move beyond the traditional "one-way support" model and instead promote a more interactive and coordinated development mechanism. The objective is to support the growth of new quality productive forces in the region.

The Shannan High-quality Development Research Institute and the Shannan Sub-Centre of the Hubei National Technology Transfer Centre will operate under an integrated framework, forming a collaborative innovation system involving government departments, Tibet aid teams, universities, research institutes, and enterprises.

With support from the Hubei University Alliance, the institute has brought together 25 institutions and established nine high-level expert teams. These include academicians, National Outstanding Youth scientists, and Yangtze River Scholars, aimed at strengthening research capacity and policy support for regional development.

NYINGTRI (CH: LINZHI) NEWS

Eleventh Batch of Guangdong Tibet-Aid Task Force Conducts Research in Bayi District

May 25, 2026

Lin Kecong, leader of the eleventh batch of the Guangdong Tibet-Aid Task Force, Deputy Secretary of the Linzhi Municipal Party Committee, and Executive Vice Mayor, led a team to Bayi District to conduct research and supervision work on the promotion of the “15th Five-Year Plan” Tibet-aid projects. The visit aimed to deepen cooperation between Guangdong and relevant forestry counterparts through precise and pragmatic measures, and to support high-quality local development.

The research team conducted field inspections of the proposed site for a rural tourism project along Dobu Lake in Bayi Town. They examined project planning, construction scale, operational models, and expected benefit outcomes in detail, and carried out on-site verification of site selection conditions, further optimising the project design and implementation plan.

Subsequently, a special symposium was held to hear the preliminary work report on Tibet-aid projects in Bayi District. Participants held in-depth discussions on key issues including project budgeting, approval procedures, implementation pathways, and post-completion management. A standardised communication and coordination mechanism was also established to ensure the orderly advancement of project implementation.

Lin Kecong stressed the importance of scientific planning and standardised operation, calling for strict control of project approval thresholds. He emphasised the need to standardise budget review procedures, introduce professional institutions to carry out full-process auditing and supervision, and ensure efficient use of Tibet-aid funds. He further called for strict adherence to project construction standards, the creation of high-quality public-benefit projects, and continuous improvement of public sense of gain and happiness.

Relevant officials from the eleventh batch of the Guangdong Tibet-Aid Task Force and Bayi District accompanied the inspection and participated in the research activities.

Yin Lifeng Conducts Investigation in Gala Village

May 29, 2026

Yin Lifeng, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Acting Mayor, went to Gala Village in Bayi District to conduct research on the implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping’s important instructions, the development of characteristic industries, and changes in the production and living conditions of local residents on May 26.

In Gala Village, Yin Lifeng learned in detail about the village’s basic conditions and industrial development. Noting that the village is ecologically liveable and that its industries are developing well, he stated that it is necessary to continuously strengthen the “Four Consciousnesses”, enhance the “Four Confidences”, and achieve the “Two Upholds”. He called for leveraging Gala Village’s resource advantages and local characteristics to develop rural cultural tourism, further strengthen the “Peach Blossom Village” brand, and continuously consolidate the foundation of industrial development. He added that the growth of characteristic industries should be used to drive sustained income increases for villagers and promote comprehensive rural revitalisation.

At the village cultural centre, Yin Lifeng listened carefully to reports on the implementation of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions. He stressed that these instructions and the General Secretary's care should be transformed into a strong driving force for performing duties and promoting development. He called for continuing to act as a promoter of Party policies and a driver of local development, and for firmly maintaining alignment with the central leadership in terms of political stance and direction. He also emphasised the need to further deepen awareness of the sense of community for the Chinese nation and strengthen the "Five Identifications", in order to build Gala Village into a model of implementing the General Secretary's important instructions, promoting ethnic unity and progress, and achieving common prosperity in rural areas.

He further called for strengthening the village collective economy, improving grassroots Party building, and promoting development through Party-building leadership. He emphasised the importance of summarising experience, strengthening model promotion, and showcasing the positive image of high-quality development in Gala Village.

At the home of villager Dawa Jianshen, Yin Lifeng carefully inspected the storage room, living room, and bathroom, and asked in detail about changes in household income, food, clothing, housing, transportation, production, living conditions, and social welfare guarantees, in order to understand the real improvements in people's lives. Noting the significant changes brought by rural tourism and transport development, he said that Gala Village's rapid development and the villagers' improved living standards fully demonstrate the strength of the Communist Party of China and the advantages of the socialist system. He added that they also reflect the effectiveness of the Party's ethnic policies and people-centred governance.

He further called for strengthening gratitude education and policy publicity, guiding villagers to cherish their improved living conditions, remain committed to Party leadership, and firmly uphold ethnic unity. He emphasised working together to build a liveable, workable, and beautiful countryside, consolidate development achievements, and ensure that people continue to live increasingly better lives.

Bata Attends Cadre Conference of Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department and Conducts Research

May 31, 2026

On May 29, Bata, Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee, attended the cadre conference of the Propaganda Department of the Municipal Party Committee to conduct research and provide guidance on ideological and cultural work. The meeting conveyed relevant decisions of the Party Committee of the Autonomous Region and the Municipal Party Committee, during which Comrade Liu Chunxiang, Member of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Party Committee, was appointed Minister of the Municipal Party Committee Propaganda Department.

Bata pointed out that ideological and cultural propaganda is related to the future and destiny of the Party, the long-term security of the country, and the cohesion and centripetal force of the nation. He stressed the need to thoroughly study Xi Jinping Thought on Culture, fully implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on Tibet-related work and the Party's governance strategy for the region in the new era, uphold the "Two Upholds", and focus on the "Four Major Tasks" while promoting the "Four Innovations". He called for adhering to integrity and innovation, closely meeting the needs of the masses, and broadly uniting people of all ethnic groups, so as to provide strong ideological guarantee, spiritual strength, and cultural support for building a modern socialist Linzhi.

He emphasised the need to focus on key tasks and firmly shoulder the new mission of ideological and cultural work in the new era. He called for upholding correct political direction and strengthening theoretical guidance to ensure that the Party's innovative theories are deeply rooted in people's minds. He stressed the importance of strengthening unity and cohesion, ensuring that "listening to the Party, feeling gratitude to the Party, and following the Party" becomes the sincere aspiration of cadres and people of all ethnic groups.

He further called for strengthening value guidance through education on socialist core values, with a focus on enhancing the sense of community for the Chinese nation and promoting its development. He emphasised advancing cultural development through reform and innovation, continuously strengthening cultural development in Linzhi, and improving the city's visibility and reputation by telling China's stories well and presenting a positive image.

Bata further stressed the need to strengthen political capability and ensure the full implementation of the principles of Party management over propaganda, ideology, and media. He called for enhancing unity, cohesion, and combat effectiveness within the team, strengthening cadre team-building, and developing a high-quality cadre team that is politically strong, professionally competent, pragmatic, and innovative. He also emphasised the need to uphold a correct view of political performance, focus on practical outcomes, and serve the people, continuously creating a new situation in ideological and cultural work.

CHAMDO (CH: CHANGDU) NEWS

Changdu Secures 3.496 Billion Yuan in Investment at Chongqing Promotion Conference

May 22, 2026

Tibet Changdu Joint Construction of a New Western Manufacturing and New Service Highland Promotion Conference was successfully held in Liangjiang New Area, Chongqing on May 20, with agreements signed amounting to a total of 3.496 billion yuan.

Pan Fusheng, Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and Chairman of the Chongqing Association for Science and Technology, delivered a keynote speech focusing on clean energy development, energy storage safety, and future industrial prospects.

Luo Qingwu, Deputy Secretary of the Municipal Party Committee and Mayor, delivered a speech outlining Changdu's strategic direction for high-quality development and its "3+1+1" key industrial framework. He highlighted the city's continuously improving business environment and invited enterprises to invest in Changdu, leverage complementary advantages, and achieve mutual benefit and win-win cooperation.

At the event, Changdu also released a list of investment opportunities, further demonstrating its development potential and key project resources.

A total of 22 projects were signed at the conference, covering key sectors such as clean energy, mineral resource development, specialty agriculture, and cultural-tourism integration, with a combined planned investment of 3.496 billion yuan. In addition, the Changdu Municipal People's Government signed strategic cooperation agreements with Chongqing University of Arts and Sciences and Chongqing Construction Group, and established cooperation intentions with enterprises including China Shipping Technology Co., Ltd. and Sichuan Zhongchen Technology Group.

Zero-Distance Service to the Community Joint Learning and Co-Construction Activity Held: A New Practice in Serving the People

May 31, 2026

The Municipal Party Committee Office, together with the Municipal Judicial Bureau, the Karuo District Party Committee Office, the Municipal People's Hospital, the Municipal Telecommunications Company, and other units, organised Party members and cadres to enter Limin Community to carry out a "zero-distance service to the community" joint learning and co-construction volunteer service activity. With the theme of "practising a correct view of political performance and serving the people at zero distance", the activity integrated theoretical learning, public opinion collection, and convenient public services, effectively addressing the "last mile" of grassroots service delivery and injecting new vitality into improving grassroots governance efficiency.

The activity took the original intention of joint learning and co-construction as its starting point and extended the practice of establishing a correct view of political performance to the grassroots level. During the event, participating units and the community residents' committees conducted centralised joint learning sessions. Comrade Jiang Yongsongbu from the Municipal Party Committee delivered a special Party lecture. The lecture closely combined grassroots governance realities and livelihood service needs, and used real cases to explain working methods for serving the public in the new era. Through immersive learning, the activity helped break down barriers between administrative departments and grassroots units, strengthened ideological resonance among Party members and cadres, enhanced the sense of purpose, and reinforced commitment to serving the grassroots and the people.

The activity emphasised opening channels for public feedback and directly engaging with residents to accurately understand their urgent needs and concerns. The community organised an unplanned public opinion consultation meeting without preset agenda or filtered viewpoints, inviting more than 50 resident representatives to communicate face-to-face. Discussions focused on issues such as reducing formalism, improving grassroots services, and strengthening livelihood protection, while collecting opinions and suggestions from the public. Identified livelihood issues were immediately included in a rectification list, with clear responsibilities, specific measures, deadlines, and closed-loop management to ensure timely resolution of public concerns.

At the same time, practical service initiatives were carried out. All participating units coordinated resources to provide targeted services to residents. Supplies worth over 10,000 yuan were distributed to support vulnerable groups; public awareness activities on anti-fraud, safety, and policy education were conducted, with more than 500 pamphlets distributed; and medical staff provided free health check-ups and consultations to more than 50 residents, delivering services directly to households.

The Municipal Party Committee Office said the activity represents a vivid practice of this Office in implementing a correct view of political performance and carrying out Party education while following the mass line in the new era. In the next step, the Municipal Party Committee Office will further improve its regularised community service mechanism, continue to deepen joint learning and co-construction activities, address public concerns with practical measures, and continuously enhance people's sense of gain, happiness, and security.

NGARI (CH: ALI) NEWS

Sonam Danzeng Conducts Research in Political and Legal Affairs Committee and Related Departments of Ali District

May 20, 2026

On May 19, Sonam Danzeng, Secretary of the District Party Committee, conducted research at the Political and Legal Affairs Committee of the District Party Committee, the Regional Border Construction and Development Bureau, the Regional Public Security Department, and the Ali Border Management Detachment. He emphasised the need to thoroughly study and implement General Secretary Xi Jinping's important instructions on Tibet-related work and the Party's governance strategy for the region in the new era, improve political standing, strengthen responsibility, strengthen a national security barrier with higher standards and more practical measures, and fully safeguard Ali's long-term stability and high-quality development.

During visits to the relevant departments of each unit, Sonam Danzeng engaged in cordial exchanges with political and legal officers, cadres, and staff, carefully listened to work reports, and gained an in-depth understanding of team building, grassroots governance, operational development, public service delivery, and existing challenges. He stressed the importance of maintaining a clear political stance and firmly assuming the major political responsibility of safeguarding stability. He called for giving full play to the leading role of the Political and Legal Affairs Commission, integrating political and legal resources, and building a stable governance framework with clear responsibilities, efficient coordination, and joint participation, so as to strengthen overall synergy in political and legal work.

He emphasised the need to shift focus towards the grassroots level and strengthen foundational governance. Party building should be used to guide grassroots governance, and the standardised construction and operationalisation of three-level comprehensive governance centres should be promoted. He called for optimising the grid-based service management system, improving institutional mechanisms, and strengthening foundational work to continuously enhance the modernisation of the grassroots governance system and governance capacity.

He stressed the importance of improving work style and focusing on implementation. The role of the Border Defence Committee should be fully utilised to strengthen the coordinated mechanism involving Party, government, military, police, and civilian efforts in border defence. Efforts should be made to accurately assess the situation, take proactive action, and jointly address difficulties and bottlenecks in border governance, thereby strengthening the border security defence line and ensuring effective implementation of all border defence tasks.

He called for strict governance and maintaining stability in accordance with the law. Law-based governance should be strengthened, enforcement should be strict and timely, online public opinion monitoring and guidance should be improved, and a sustained high-pressure crackdown on illegal and criminal activities should be maintained. This would strengthen law enforcement deterrence, firmly uphold risk prevention boundaries, and ensure sustained social stability and harmony.

He further stressed strict team management, focusing on improving the capability and quality of personnel, continuously strengthening discipline and work style, building a strong leadership team, and forging a high-quality political and legal force that is loyal to the Party, serves the people, enforces justice fairly, and maintains strict discipline.

Ali District Administration Holds 5th Party Group Meeting of 2026

May 28, 2026

The Party Group of the Ali District Administration held its 5th meeting of 2026 to thoroughly study and implement the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and instructions, convey the spirit of relevant meetings and documents of the Party Central Committee, the State Council, the regional Party Committee and government, and the local Party Committee, and arrange key tasks for the administrative system On May 26.

The meeting noted that General Secretary Xi Jinping's recent important speeches and instructions are rich in content and of great guiding significance, providing a clear direction for future work. It stressed that all departments at all levels within the administrative system must deeply study and accurately grasp the essence of the spirit, and implement it in light of local realities.

The meeting emphasised the need to firmly grasp the strategic requirement of coordinating high-quality development with high-level security, and to thoroughly implement the "Seven Persistences". It called for strictly consolidating responsibility for production safety, paying close attention to key industrial sectors, and carrying out regular hazard identification, closed-loop rectification, and risk elimination. It further stressed strengthening risk monitoring and early warning systems, improving emergency response plans, and enhancing practical drills, so as to improve rapid response and coordinated linkage mechanisms and ensure safety, stability, and orderly development.

It also called for strengthening efforts to build Ali as an important gateway for opening up to South Asia by continuously improving port and border trade infrastructure and making full use of policies supporting border residents' mutual trade, thereby enhancing connectivity and openness.

The meeting stressed the need to focus on strengthening both basic research and applied transformation, and to promote the implementation of framework agreements on scientific and technological innovation cooperation, so as to provide stronger scientific and technological support for high-quality development.

It further emphasised the need to better fulfil government responsibilities by addressing the difficulties and concerns of young people, supporting youth development, and improving public services to promote healthy growth and development.

The meeting also stressed the importance of fully recognising the political significance and seriousness of the Central Ecological and Environmental Protection Inspection process. It called for actively accepting supervision, comprehensively reviewing shortcomings, strictly implementing rectification responsibilities, and ensuring high-quality and efficient follow-up of inspection findings.

It further highlighted the need to improve the quality and efficiency of statistical work by strengthening data collection, auditing, reporting, and verification processes, ensuring data accuracy and supporting scientific decision-making.

Finally, the meeting called for establishing and practising a correct view of political performance, strengthening governance in key sectors such as bidding and procurement, improving risk prevention and control mechanisms, and creating a fair and just market environment to support high-quality economic and social development in Ali District.

DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS

OUTSIDE OF TAR

Cliff Road Project in Gansu Ends Isolation of Moba Tibetan Township

May 15, 2026

After seven months of intensive construction, the 10.5-kilometre S555 Caojiaba–Moba Highway in Wudu District, Longnan City, Gansu Province, was recently reopened to traffic.

The road is the only major trunk route connecting Moba Tibetan Township and passes through steep and hazardous mountain terrain. Its reopening ended the township's isolation during the rainy season due to frequent landslides and mudslides blocking access.

Moba Tibetan Township, located deep in the mountains of Longnan, has eight administrative villages with a population of more than 5,100 people. Recurring road blockages disrupted travel, hindered emergency access, and significantly increased logistics costs, severely affected local livelihoods.

The emergency reconstruction project was implemented under the guidance of the Gansu Provincial Department of Transport and the Provincial Highway Development Center. During construction, technical teams repeatedly carried out on-site inspections and jointly addressed complex engineering challenges, including slope stabilisation, landslide monitoring, and cliffside construction under traffic conditions, while developing on-site solutions.

Construction conditions were extremely difficult. In some sections, the road width was only 3.5 metres, with steep cliffs on one side and deep ravines on the other. Engineers used long-arm excavators equipped with breakers to carefully remove unstable rock at a distance, while large-scale slope cutting and excavation were carried out to stabilise the mountain terrain. A major landslide zone of about 650,000 cubic metres was reinforced through upgrading and long-term monitoring instead of rerouting.

The 3-kilometre concrete paving section became a major test of engineering skill and endurance on this mountain highway.

Zhao Xuehui, Mayor of Moba Tibetan Township, expressed gratitude, noting that the road was built through continuous hard work and dedication. He added that although local medicinal herbs such as codonopsis and astragalus were of high quality, poor transport access previously limited market opportunities, while the improved road will now allow products to reach markets faster and at lower cost.

Study Reveals How Westerlies Deliver Moisture to the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau

May 18, 2026

A groundbreaking study has revealed how high-altitude wind systems known as the westerlies transport essential moisture to the Qinghai–Tibet Plateau, often referred to as the “Asian Water Tower”, which supplies freshwater to nearly two billion people downstream.

The research, led by Gao Jing and Yao Tandong of the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, together with international collaborators, addresses a long-standing scientific question of how the westerlies contribute moisture to the plateau even when local precipitation is absent.

The findings were published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* on May 6.

With rising temperatures accelerating glacier retreat and altering river flows, understanding the plateau's water cycle has become increasingly important for predicting future water availability across Asia.

To investigate the process, the research team combined field observations with advanced atmospheric modelling. They launched helium-filled "Jimu balloons" to collect 32 vertical atmospheric profiles at two key locations: Lulang, a forested valley acting as a moisture transport corridor, and Nam Co, a high-altitude saline lake.

These instruments measured temperature, humidity, and stable isotopic signatures of water vapour, enabling scientists to trace the origin and transformation of atmospheric moisture.

A key finding of the study is a nighttime process known as atmospheric "decoupling".

During the day, solar heating mixes air near the surface with upper atmospheric layers. At night, rapid cooling of the ground creates a three-layer structure consisting of the boundary layer near the surface, a middle mixing layer, and the free troposphere, where the westerlies flow.

As the surface cools, these layers separate, allowing moisture carried by the westerlies to descend towards the plateau.

The study found that as this descent occurs, water vapour undergoes phase changes, forming tiny liquid droplets as it cools.

This process is further enhanced by a "thermal inversion cap", where warmer air overlays cooler air near the surface, limiting vertical mixing and allowing moisture to accumulate in the lower atmosphere.

Researchers found that approximately 30 per cent of the moisture transported by the westerlies is integrated into the local water cycle through these nighttime processes.

According to Gao Jing, deputy director of a national key laboratory at the Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, these findings provide a crucial breakthrough in understanding the region's hydrological system.

The study is expected to improve climate and weather prediction models and refine future projections of water availability across the plateau.

It also provides new insights into interpreting historical climate records from ice cores, helping scientists better understand long-term changes in Asia's water systems and future climate risks.

EXILE TIBETAN NEWS

US Lawmakers Introduce Bill Urging Recognition of Tibetan Administration in Exile

May 25, 2026

US Congressman Jim McGovern and Michael McCaul have introduced a bipartisan bill in the US House of Representatives calling for the inclusion and recognition of the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), the Tibetan administration-in-exile based in Dharamshala, India.

The proposed legislation, introduced on May 21 and titled “*H.R. 8982 — To direct the Secretary of State to advocate for the inclusion and recognition of the Central Tibetan Administration, and for other purposes*”, has been referred to the House Foreign Affairs Committee for review.

The bill was introduced by McCaul, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and McGovern, a long-time supporter of Tibet-related legislation. While the full text of the bill has not yet been made public, available details indicate that it calls on the US State Department to increase engagement with and advocacy regarding the CTA.

Under the US legislative process, the bill will first be examined by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, where lawmakers may review its provisions, hold discussions, and propose amendments. If approved, it will proceed to the full House of Representatives for debate and voting.

If passed by the House, the legislation will then move to the US Senate for a similar process of committee review, debate, and voting. The bill can become law only after approval by both chambers of Congress and signature by the US President.

The introduction of H.R. 8982 represents the latest bipartisan legislative effort concerning Tibet-related issues and US engagement with the Tibetan administration-in-exile.

In recent decades, the US Congress has passed several Tibet-related laws addressing human rights, religious freedom, cultural preservation, and dialogue between Beijing and Tibetan representatives. These include the Tibetan Policy Act of 2002, which formalised US policy support for Tibetans, and the Tibetan Policy and Support Act of 2020, which strengthened support for Tibetan rights and the selection of the Dalai Lama’s succession without external interference. More recently, the Resolve Tibet Act reaffirmed US support for a negotiated resolution of the Tibet issue and countered official narratives from Beijing.

The latest bill is seen as part of the broader continuation of US legislative engagement on Tibet policy.

Penpa Tsering Sworn in for Second Term as Head of Tibetan Government-in-Exile

May 28, 2026

58 year old Penpa Tsering was sworn in on May 27 for a second consecutive term as the political leader of Tibet’s government-in-exile following his re-election earlier this year. The February election marked the fourth direct vote for the leadership of the Tibetan exile administration since the Dalai Lama formally devolved political authority in 2011.

Tsering, has led the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), based in Dharamshala, India, since 2021. He was first elected to the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile in 1996 and served as its Speaker from 2008 until assuming the top executive post.

In his address following the swearing-in ceremony, Tsering reaffirmed the administration’s commitment to the “Middle Way Policy” advocated by the Dalai Lama, which seeks a negotiated resolution based on non-violence, dialogue, and mutual benefit. He said “Until a resolution is achieved, we will continue back-channel communications with caution and steadiness with the Chinese government,” he said.

The swearing-in ceremony took place in the presence of the Dalai Lama, who was escorted to the venue by monks in red robes amid chanting and traditional prayers. Hundreds of monks and members of the Tibetan community attended, while Chief Justice Commissioner Yeshe Wangmo of the Tibetan Supreme Justice Commission administered the oath of office.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Yu Jing recently dismissed the legitimacy of the exile administration, stating that it is “not recognised by any sovereign state” and has no authority over Tibetan affairs or the reincarnation process of the Dalai Lama.

UK Parliamentary Delegation Visits Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile

May 28, 2026

A parliamentary delegation from the United Kingdom visited the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile on May 28, 2026, and met Speaker Khenpo Sonam Tenphel and Deputy Speaker Dolma Tsering Teykhang.

The delegation comprised Labour Party MP and former Government Minister Kerry McCarthy, Liberal Democrat MP and member of the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) for Tibet Wera Hobhouse, and William Hobhouse. The delegation was accompanied by Tenzin Kunga, Secretary of the Office of Tibet, London.

The MPs were also among the distinguished guests attending the swearing-in ceremony of re-elected Sikyong Penpa Tsering.

Welcoming the delegation, the Speaker expressed gratitude for their participation in the oath-taking ceremony, noting that their presence carried symbolic significance and conveyed support for the Tibetan cause to the international community.

He highlighted that the Central Tibetan Administration (CTA), under the guidance of His Holiness the Dalai Lama, has worked to promote Tibetan cultural and linguistic heritage, which he said remains under pressure in Tibet under Chinese administration.

The visiting delegation was briefed on key parliamentary initiatives, including the World Parliamentarians' Convention on Tibet, advocacy activities in India and abroad, the structure of the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile, its biannual sessions, and committee functions.

Deputy Speaker Dolma Tsering Teykhang stated that such visits provide encouragement to Tibetans and demonstrate continued international attention to the issue. She also briefed the delegation on conditions in Tibet, including concerns over cultural assimilation policies and restrictions on language, religion, and expression.

She described colonial-style boarding schools as part of what she called a “systematic strategy to erode Tibetan identity.”

“In Tibet, faith is criminalised, truth is censored, and injustice wears the mask of development,” she said, while also referring to self-immolations by Tibetans as a form of protest against Chinese policies.

The delegation was later given a tour of the Parliament Hall, followed by a dinner hosted in their honour with members of the Standing Committee.