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**TIBET INSIGHT NOVEMBER 23-30, 2025**

## **TAR NEWS**

### **TAR Launches 2025 “National 1% Population” Sample Survey Household (Hukou) Registration Work**

TAR Bureau of Statistics:: November 11, 2025

The Tibet Autonomous Region formally launched its 2025 National 1% Population Sample Survey household registration (Ch:Hukou) work on November 1 with an initial session at the Wangdak Plaza ground floor in the eastern suburbs of Lhasa. The session was presided over by Zhang Kaidong, Director of the Coordination Group Office for the 1% Population Sample Survey and Deputy Party Secretary of the TAR Bureau of Statistics. Tian Guanghua, Chair of the Coordination Group for the 1% Population Sample Survey and Party Secretary and Director of the TAR Bureau of Statistics, delivered a speech.

During the opening session, Tian Guanghua emphasized that population is the foundation of development and data is the basis for decision-making. He issued three key requirements to survey institutions at all levels and the two categories of personnel survey guides and surveyors. First, he stressed the importance of adhering to law-based surveys and maintaining strict data integrity; second, he called for strict quality control to ensure data accuracy; and third, he urged enhanced coordination and cooperation to create a favourable atmosphere. Tian Guanghua appealed to the general public to actively support and cooperate with the 1% population sample survey work.

Subsequently, representatives from among the personnel survey guides and surveyors made statements pledging to uphold professional ethics, conduct surveys in strict accordance with the law, and complete household registration tasks with rigorous and meticulous work

practices. Survey representative personnel took an oath. Deputy Director Zhang Kaidong announced the beginning of the survey following the oath ceremony.

Later, Tian Guanghua led a team to visit a selected community in Chengguan District, Lhasa, where he provided on-site guidance to surveyors conducting household registration work. He carefully examined the survey procedures, data collection methods, and community cooperation, and talked to residents to get their active support for the survey. To ensure smooth implementation of the household registration work, the Autonomous Region's 1% Population Sample Survey Office coordinated with publicity departments and major media outlets to provide comprehensive coverage of the household survey work, creating a social atmosphere where "everyone understands the survey and everyone supports the survey."

The opening session was also attended by leaders of the concerned departments from the TAR Bureau of Statistics, the Lhasa Municipal People's Government, and the Lhasa Municipal Bureau of Statistics. More than one hundred representatives, including coordination group member unit officials, survey guides, and surveyors from selected streets and communities in Lhasa and Chengguan District attended.

*(Comment: China's 'Hukou', or household registration system in Tibet, is linked to social services, employment, and residency, but is often used to punish Tibetans for leaving the township/prefecture without permission, particularly for religious or familial reasons and especially to India and Nepal. Returning Tibetans who have been out of the country may find their hukou status revoked, resulting in the loss of benefits and facilities, including access to education, healthcare, and jobs. The system is used to restrict movement and control of the populace and enslave those who travel abroad, even for short periods, without permission. )*

### **Minister of Lhasa Municipality UFWD inspects key monasteries in Lhasa**

Lhasa UFWD: November 18, 2025

The Lhasa United Front Work Department disclosed that Kelsang Tsetan, Standing Committee Member of the Lhasa Municipal Committee, Director of the United Front Work Department, and Deputy Secretary of the Lhasa Municipal Political Consultative Conference Party Group, recently inspected Drepung Monastery, Sera Monastery, Jokhang Temple, and other religious

institutions and sites and had “intimate conversations” with religious figures and representatives and discussed conducting deep lectures on the spirit of the CCP Central Committee’s Fourth Plenary Session.

Kelsang Tsetan visited the private quarters of prominent religious figures including Tashi Gyaltzen, President of the Lhasa Buddhist Association; Khenpo Anwang Pasang of Drepung Monastery; the Seventh Reting Rinpoche Sonam Phuntsog; and Nyima Tsering, a monk at Jokhang Temple. Through “face-to-face lectures”, he clarified the role and responsibilities of religious leaders in maintaining social stability.

During a discussion and lecture at Sera Monastery with the Monastery’s principal administrative staff, Kelsang Tsetan, explained the major strategic initiatives proposed by the plenary session in plain, easily understandable language. Combining these with the “essential spirit” of Xi Jinping's important address during his inspection of Tibet and the "three consciousness" propaganda campaign in religious institutions, he elaborated on major tasks including systematically advancing the sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism and strengthening the rule of law in religious affairs management. He urged the religious figures, representatives and monks to “profoundly understand the plenary session's major significance, core essence, and spiritual substance, urging them to serve as models in patriotism, religious devotion, and protection of national interests.”

### **TAR concludes its 20<sup>th</sup> Session of the 12 TAR NPC, stresses on Sinicisation of Tibetan Buddhism and Border Consolidation**

Lhasa News Network, Tibet Daily: November 28, 2025

The 20th Session of the Standing Committee of the 12th TAR National People's Congress of concluded in Lhasa on November 28, with proceedings emphasizing the systematic advancement of Sinicisation of Tibetan Buddhism and consolidation of borders.

The session highlighted Xi Jinping's directives for developing Tibet's border regions into multi-ethnic communities, potentially indicating provisions for Chinese immigrant settlements and enhanced encouragement of inter-ethnic marriages. During a "Tibet People's Congress Classroom" held at the meeting's conclusion, officials stressed that Sinicization of Tibetan

Buddhism is a crucial component of implementing Xi Jinping's "Four Major Tasks" framework for Tibet governance.

Zhang Shunmou, Director of the CCP CC UFWD Religious Research Center, delivered a lecture on systematically advancing religious Sinicization in China, with particular focus on the comprehensive study and implementation of Xi Jinping's related directives.

According to the TAR's Tibetan-language news service [tb.tibet.cn](http://tb.tibet.cn) (December 1), the 'Four Major Tasks' encompassing stability, development, ecology, and border strength represent significant political responsibilities entrusted by Xi Jinping to Tibet, constituting strategic deployment for constructing a new socialist modern Tibet. The session emphasized Xi's guidance that effective governance of Tibet requires stability and development and necessitates maintaining political stability, social stability, ethnic unity, and religious harmony throughout the region. Officials stressed the importance of strengthening Chinese national community consciousness, systematically promoting Tibetan Buddhism's Sinicization, and maintaining stable, harmonious political and social conditions in Tibet.

Regarding initiatives to strengthen the border, the meeting characterized border areas as the primary defense line for safeguarding national security and the frontline battlefield for protecting national sovereignty and territorial integrity. Officials referenced Xi Jinping's emphasis on strengthening border infrastructure construction and encouraging people of all ethnic groups to establish roots in border regions, protect national territory, and develop their homeland.

The session further emphasized that comprehensive promotion of the 'Four Major Tasks' requires elevating the construction of prosperous and stable motherland borders to high-priority status, comprehensively advancing border area construction and economic-social development, and accelerating border area modernization to ensure border defense stability, border security, and border resident welfare.

*(Comment: The increased emphasis in recent months on advancing the “systemic Sinicization of Tibetan Buddhism” signals China's ongoing preparations for selection of the XIVth Dalai Lama's reincarnation. Intensification of the drive to Sinicize Tibetan Buddhism, forms a key part of Beijing's broader political and religious strategy to assert sovereignty and harmonize religious practices with socialist principles. Sinicization includes legal control mechanisms to*

*ensure that religious succession aligns with party objectives and is compatible with state interests.)*

## **NYINGTRI (CH:LINZHI) NEWS**

### **Training course for police drones of Public Security Bureaus in Nyingtri opened at the Tibetan Police Officer College**

Nyingtri News Network: November 19, 2025

On November 17, 2025, the Nyingtri (Ch:Linzhi) Public Security Bureau officially launched its drone training class at the Tibet Police Officers Higher Vocational School “to strengthen the city’s police aviation talent team and promote high-quality development of police aviation work.” The opening session was attended by Tsewang Dhondup, a party committee member and Vice President of the Vocational School, and He Chengyuan, party committee member and Director of the Nyingtri Public Security Bureau’s Political Department. Also present were officials from the Public Security Department’s Security Corps, the vocational school’s training department and security management division, the instructor team, and all trainees.

The training, organized by Nyingtri Public Security Bureau and hosted by the vocational school, reportedly was aimed at strengthening police-school cooperation and enhancing operational capabilities of the police.

According to the Nyingtri Public Security Bureau “Police drones have played a critical role in major event security, social governance, public safety control, and traffic management with remarkable results, earning high praise from the municipal bureau’s party committee and grassroots units.” The training aims to fill gaps in drone operating skills of officers and promote the deep integration of drone technology into routine policing, thereby injecting strong momentum into modernising the city’s police work.

Participants were instructed to maintain a focused attitude, quickly shift roles from police officers to ‘learners’, dedicate themselves to mastering drone operation theory and skills, and unify theoretical knowledge with practical application across various policing scenarios. Emphasis was placed on diligent practice, as drone operation requires technical proficiency

and hands-on familiarity to achieve quick visual responsiveness, steady control, and accurate judgment. Officers were urged to seize hands-on training opportunities, actively seek guidance from instructors, and collaborate with peers to refine skills and prepare as “drone specialists” capable of effective real-world deployment.

This training is a key initiative to advance and upgrade the Nyingtri police force’s technological operational capabilities. Following the course, the Nyingtri Public Security Bureau plans to cultivate a core team of drone operators skilled in both theory and practice, and expand drone applications to front-line areas like large-scale event security, social governance, public safety control, and traffic management.

### **Results for Selection of Bidding Agency for Design and Geotechnical Survey of Nyingtri Railway Station Area Comprehensive Transportation Hub Project**

Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau: November 24, 2025

The Housing and Urban-Rural Development Bureau of Bayi District, Nyingtri (Ch: Linzhi) announced the results of its public selection process for bidding agencies to handle design and geo-technical survey services for the Nyingtri Railway Station Area Comprehensive Transportation Hub Project on November 24, 2025). On November 10, the Bureau had invited qualified bidding agencies to participate in the selection process for both design and geotechnical survey bidding agency services for the railway station area municipal road construction project.

By the deadline on November 14, five bidding agencies had submitted applications for the design bidding agency work: China Consulting Global (Beijing) Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd., Tibet Huasi Jin Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd., Tibet Zangtai Engineering Cost Consulting Co., Ltd., Tibet Tongjiu Project Management Co., Ltd., and Anhui Longfang Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd. Four companies participated for the geotechnical survey bidding agency work, namely: Tibet Xiwo Engineering Management Co., Ltd., Tibet Huasi Jin Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd., CCCC Investment (Chongqing) Bidding Agency Co., Ltd., and Tibet Chenchuang Engineering Consulting Co., Ltd.

Following a meeting of the Party Committee, which considered factors including the participating units' performance records and pricing proposals, the Bureau made its final

selections. Tibet Zangtai Engineering Cost Consulting Co., Ltd. was chosen to handle the design bidding agency work for the Nyingtri Railway Station Area Comprehensive Transportation Hub Project, while CCCC Investment (Chongqing) Bidding Agency Co., Ltd. was selected for the geotechnical survey bidding agency work.

### **PSB Secretary of Nyingtri conducts in-depth inspections at the special police detachment of winter trainers**

PSB, Nyingtri: November 19, 2025

On November 18, 2025, Cui Nengfei, Member of Nyingtri Municipal Party Standing Committee, Party Secretary of the Political and Legal Affairs Committee, and Party Secretary of Nyingtri Public Security Bureau, conducted an in-depth on-site inspection of the winter training for the Special Police Unit using the "Four No's and Two Straight" approach. During the visit, he listened to a briefing on the "*Tempering in the Cold Winter, Sharpening the Sword for Combat*" winter training, learned about the second phase of the supervisor training class, and observed tactical coordination exercises of the smallest operational units. He praised the special police officers for their demonstrated combat awareness and adaptability.

Cui Nengfei emphasized that all police officers must focus on practical combat needs, scientifically coordinate resource investment, and prioritize improving operational capabilities. He called for identifying and addressing weaknesses systematically, advancing foundational, specialized, and practical training during the winter drills to truly integrate training with combat readiness. This approach he said, aims to consolidate a solid defense line for maintaining social stability.

He stressed that training must take root both intellectually and emotionally, urging officers to adopt the mindset that "details decide success or failure." He said training should go beyond the standard syllabus by focusing on developing flexible response capability and emergency handling skills, ensuring a steady and progressive winter training process.

He also called for improving training quality and efficiency, insisting on problem-oriented approaches to optimize the foundational "cornerstone" of smaller-unit training, address shortfalls in key "spearhead" skills, and build core combat capabilities. Emphasis was placed on maintaining both, strong training performance and strict safety standards. These efforts Cui

Nengfei said “aim to comprehensively enhance the new-style combat effectiveness of Nyingtri police special forces, fostering them into a politically reliable, highly skilled, quick-reacting, and precise-response “spearhead” force to serve Nyingtri’s public security needs”

## **LHOKA (CH:SHANNAN) NEWS**

### **Lhoka Organizes Third Batch of 2025 "Alpine Red Pomegranate" Ethnic Minority Delegation for Study Tour**

Lhoka News: November 17, 2025

Lhoka held a pre-departure briefing and mobilization meeting on November 15 for the third batch of its 2025 “Alpine Red Pomegranate” ethnic minority delegation preparing to embark on a study tour to Hunan and Guangxi provinces.

The ten-day program involves a forty-member delegation consisting of “model representatives of ethnic unity and progress, “outstanding representatives” from ethnic minorities with smaller populations, grassroots officials, and leadership team members from frontier village committees. The group is to visit China’s national ethnic unity and progress demonstration zones, patriotic education bases, and technology innovation enterprises across Hunan and Guangxi to directly observe national development achievements and study advanced experiences and practices.

The initiative seeks to strengthen communication and interaction among officials and residents of all ethnicities while enhancing the "five recognitions" and forging a stronger sense of Chinese national community identity. The participants stated their intention to treasure the opportunity for broadening perspectives through observation and learning, while approaching their responsibilities with heightened political awareness and a sense of mission as representatives of Lhoka people and advocates for ethnic unity.

### **Nedong District Delegation Visits CSSC Haizhuang Wind Power Co., Ltd. for Study and Exchange**

Lhoka City Investment Promotion Bureau: November 25, 2025

A delegation from Nedong District, Lhoka (Ch:Shannan) led by Zhou Ping, Deputy Secretary of the Nedong Party Committee and District Governor, travelled to Chongqing to visit CSSC Haizhuang Wind Power Co., Ltd. The purpose of the visit was to conduct in-depth study and coordination regarding cooperation on the market-oriented wind power project in Yatoe Township in Nedong District, Lhoka. Over the course of two days, the delegation toured the company's exhibition hall to learn about innovations in wind power research and development, equipment manufacturing, and project operations. They also visited the production base to observe the wind turbine production line, core component manufacturing processes, and quality control systems.

During a discussion meeting, company representatives presented an overview of the Yatoe Township wind power project, which is planned for phased implementation. The first phase includes the construction of wind power and energy-storage facilities, using advanced turbine units capable of delivering significant on-grid electricity and generating stable local tax revenue. Preliminary feasibility studies indicate that the project meets expected economic targets. Departments including Nedong District Government Office, Nedong Development and Reform Commission (Energy Bureau), the Nedong Commerce Bureau (Investment Promotion Bureau), and Yatoe Township held detailed exchanges with the company regarding land use, policy support, and other matters essential to project implementation.

Representatives from CSSC Haizhuang expressed gratitude for the district's support and pledged to leverage the central SOE's technological advantages and industry experience to advance the project's application and construction in accordance with requirements. They committed to progressing the project as planned and contributing to clean energy development and rural revitalization in Nedong District.

The delegation was accompanied by Feng Wanli, General Manager of CSSC Technology's Southwest Regional Company; Deputy General Manager Shen Zhongyu; Marketing Director Chen Xiangbo; Comprehensive Management Manager Tang Yixuan; and Sonam Gyaltzen, Tibet Regional Market Development Lead.

### **Lhoka Buddhist Association holds Briefing on the Fourth Plenary Session**

Lhoka News: November 13, 2025

On November 10, the Buddhist Association of Lhoka held a briefing on the spirit of the fourth plenary session of the CCP Central Committee titled “Study regulations, observe precepts, strengthen cultivation, and establish a positive image.” The briefing discussed a series of CCP Central Committee and TAR meetings and urged their implementation. Tenzin, a member of the Lhoka Municipal Party Committee Standing Committee and Minister of United Front Work, delivered a speech and Dawa Tsering, Vice Chairman of the Lhoka Municipal CPPCC and President of the Lhoka Buddhist Association, attended.

The briefing noted that the Fourth Plenary Session is significant in that it charted the course for “building a strong nation and achieving national rejuvenation, mobilizing momentum for breakthroughs in China’s modernization strategy.” It called on Lhoka’s religious community and monastic institutions to fully grasp the core essence of the plenary session and unify their thoughts and actions in line with the work of the United Front, and to help implement the spirit of the plenary session.

The briefing also emphasised on the importance of systematic advancement of the sinicisation of Tibetan Buddhism by fully integrating the spirit of the plenary session with Xi Jinping’s “important instructions on religious work, his speeches during visits to Tibet and the Party’s strategy of governing Tibet in the new era.” In addition, the meeting stressed law-based governance and monitoring of online religious affairs, and stressed that those activities must be guided by Chinese culture, infusion of socialist core values into the development of Tibetan Buddhism, and deepening the project to interpret Buddhist teachings and precepts while promoting “healthy and civilized conduct.”

### **Lhoka’s Second Batch of College Graduates in Out-of-Region Employment in China’s Anhui and Hubei Province**

Lhoka News: November 25, 2025

Lhoka (Ch: Shannan) organized twenty-five college graduates for market-oriented "group-style" employment opportunities in China’s Anhui and Hubei provinces. The initiative aims to implement the TAR’s employment stabilization and income enhancement policies while expanding career pathways for university graduates and advancing high-quality talent development objectives and to establish broader professional opportunities for young talent from Tibet.

Lhoka has strengthened partnerships with aid-providing provinces, municipalities, state-owned enterprises, and major corporations, resulting in the creation of over 380 employment positions across manufacturing, production, management services, and various other sectors. The process utilizes specialized recruitment presentations and targeted job placement strategies to ensure “optimal candidate-position alignment.”

Officials from Lhoka had apparently implemented an integrated support framework combining policy initiatives with practical services. The system includes advance promotion of out-of-region employment benefit packages, encompassing living subsidies, housing allowances, relocation assistance, and family visit travel reimbursements. An out-of-region employment liaison and support centre has been established to deliver comprehensive, continuous assistance while coordinating centralized housing arrangements to address graduate concerns. The program incorporates pre-employment preparation and workplace adaptation guidance to facilitate smooth professional transitions.

The second cohort of graduates has successfully commenced their positions in their assigned locations.

## **NGARI (CH:ALI) NEWS**

### **A Review of Ngari’s Economic and Social Development during the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period**

Tibet Daily: November 17, 2025

The Tibet Daily(November 17) published a special report on the social and economic development of Ngari (Ch:Ali) during the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan Period (2021-2025). It claimed that by 2024, Ngari achieved all the 14th Five-Year Plan targets. Ngari’s GDP “historically surpassed” the 10-billion-yuan mark, reaching 105.85 billion yuan, with an average annual growth rate of 5.8% exceeding China’s national average growth rate. It said Ngari’s GDP was 77.65 billion yuan, at the start of the 14<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan i.e. 2021.

The report noted that in Senuo Village of Gomo/Tradong Township, Gertse District, wild yak blood has become the local “new specialty.” By leveraging wild yak resources in the Changtang heartland, local herders naturally crossbreed domesticated yaks with wild yaks while collaborating with research institutions on twelve scientific projects, solving breeding

challenges from hybrid reproduction to somatic cell cloning. Sonam Tenzin, Party Secretary of Senuo Village, explained that while a regular breeding bull previously sold for 8,000 yuan, wild blood yak bulls now fetch 15,000 yuan. The CCP's policy subsidies provide additional confidence, with each high-quality wild blood yak breeding bull receiving a 4,000-yuan subsidy. Gerze County has promoted 506 such bulls, benefiting 156 families and nine cooperatives, he said.

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Ngari's distinctive "two sheep and one cattle" agriculture and animal husbandry sector has flourished, with livestock inventory remaining stable at 2.13 million head. Over 130 agricultural and livestock products have obtained "green food" and "famous specialty" certifications, placing plateau agricultural products on a path toward industrialization and branding. Integration of cultural-tourism has continued to deepen, with the cultural-tourism industry developing vibrantly. Guge Cultural Heritage Park and Pangong Lake Scenic Area have successfully been designated as National 4A-level tourist attractions, while the Kailash-Mapham Youtso National is a 5A-level tourist attraction.

During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, Ngari had cumulatively received 94.729 million visitor arrivals and achieved total tourism spending of 9.9 billion yuan. The report noted that the Ngari Party Committee and the Administrative Office accelerated industrial transformation and upgrading, particularly through the 2025 deployment of the "nine major industries" three-year action that further optimizes primary industry, strengthens secondary industry, and elevates tertiary industry.

On September 28, 2025, China's first high-altitude unmanned equipment testing base was completed in Ngari and the maiden flight of its first high-altitude unmanned aircraft "Ngari Cloud Summit One" was simultaneously conducted. Filling the gap of a professional unmanned equipment testing base in areas above 4,500 meters altitude to provide crucial high-altitude environmental support for technological development, the base integrates multiple functions including unmanned equipment assembly, testing, experimentation, and test flights. In October, 2025 Ngari organized a delegation to attend the Second China International Low-Altitude Economy Development Conference in Xi'an, showcasing next-generation high-altitude low-altitude equipment. The report noted that Ngari is committed to cultivating a distinctive high-altitude low-altitude industrial cluster, fostering new business formats such as "low-altitude + sightseeing," "low-altitude + emergency rescue," and "low-altitude + industrial supervision."

Infrastructure support capacity has continuously strengthened throughout this period. In Gartok County, at an altitude of 4,300 meters in frigid winds, China General Nuclear Power's "zero-carbon" light-storage-heat-electricity demonstration project's 50-megawatt photothermal component is rapidly taking shape. Civil engineering inspections have been completed and core equipment, including steam turbines and generators installed, and an energy relay of "photothermal + photovoltaic + energy storage" is ready to launch. In Ruthok District, a 30-megawatt photovoltaic power generation energy supply project with energy storage was successfully connected to the grid in November 2024. Sun Jidong, operations manager of Ruthok District photovoltaic project, explained that electricity previously relied entirely on local small hydropower and photovoltaic stations, with winter extreme weather causing power cuts lasting as long as 15 days, severely constraining local residents' production and livelihood as well as regional economic development. The new project employs advanced grid-forming energy storage technology, with annual grid output reaching 57.42 million kilowatt-hours and saving approximately 17,200 tons of standard coal annually. Ngari's harsh winters once forced herders to burn yak dung for warmth while suffering from smoke and fire hazards, with inadequate energy supply for refrigerators and electric heaters. Today, from Gartok to Ruthok to Gertse, expanses of blue photovoltaic panels are transforming energy structures, driving an energy revolution on the plateau and delivering stable, safe electricity to herders in the grasslands. As of September, total regional clean energy capacity had reached 392,400 kilowatts.

The report also noted that transportation infrastructure in Ngari has achieved significant breakthroughs during this period. On October 20, a Tibet Airlines flight TV9705 smoothly landed at Ngari Purang Airport. Ngari Purang Airport was opened to traffic in December 2023. The report noted that the phrase "Hard in Nagchu, remote in Ngari" once described the geographic isolation of the two prefectures, but with the successful operation of Ngari's second "air gateway," the time-space distance between Tibet's western plateau and the rest of China had drastically shortened.

Ngari currently operates two airports Kunsu Airport and Purang Airport. The airports are also being used to enhance regional emergency response, material transport, and border patrol capabilities, becoming frontier strongholds and air gateways safeguarding frontier security and serving national opening-to-the-world strategies.

Construction of the G4218 Kunsha Airport to Indus (Ch: Shiquanhe) expressway has been accelerated, while the "three vertical and three horizontal" main framework of national and provincial trunk roads is essentially complete, forming a preliminary comprehensive transportation network centered on airports with trunk roads as the skeleton.

The number of hospitals and medical institutions have also increased. A new Township Health Centre has been established in Tashigang Town, in Gartok District. Ngari is actively advancing tightly-knit county-regional medical consortiums while improving grassroots medical service levels in coordination with regional-level medical quality improvement. This year the Ngari People's Hospital has made steady advances in "tertiary-A" hospital creation while implementing high-quality "five major center" construction, with the chest pain center, trauma center, and critical neonatal center already operational. Construction of the stroke center has been accelerated while the critical maternal and child center has passed evaluation. Currently, 760 types of "major and moderate diseases" are treatable locally. As of October 2025, Ngari operates 190 medical institutions of various levels with 1,137 medical personnel and 1,065 beds.

### **Reporter travels to Tsada Resettlement Point' in Ngari**

Ngari News: November 26, 2025

A reporter from Ngari News Network travelled to Tsada District Resettlement Point in Ngari (Ch: Ali) and observed that Ngari, with more than a thousand kilometres of borderlines, is dotted with frontier villages that stand as steadfast guardians of "China's southwestern frontier." Every village now has road access and every household has internet connectivity. The reporter noted that production and living conditions have improved markedly, distinctive industries are flourishing, and a magnificent new-era landscape is steadily unfolding with stronger border defense, tranquil frontiers, and happier border residents.

He added "Orderly Tibetan-style homes glow softly under the sun, and newly hardened roads are clean and unobstructed."

## **DEVELOPMENTS IN OTHER TIBETAN AREAS OUTSIDE OF TAR**

### **Full integration by Sinicization drive reported launched in Gansu Tibetan area**

Tibetan Review: December 6, 2025

*(Tibetan Review, December 05, 2025):* The Washington-based International Campaign for Tibet (savetibet.org) reported that He Moubao, Chinese party leader of the former Amdo Tibetan area in Gansu province recently undertook a tour to enforce Beijing’s most recent directive to fully implement “the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era”. The drive is meant to enforce the absolute political loyalty of the Tibetans to the Chinese state and gratitude toward the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). During his tour, which included a high-profile stop at the renowned Labrang (Chinese: Xiahe) Monastery on November 19, 2025, He Moubao, Secretary of Kanlho (Gannan) Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture Party Committee, stressed systematically “Sinicizing” Tibetan Buddhism and fully integrating into the socialist society. Implementing policy guidelines issued by the Fourth Plenary Session of the 20<sup>th</sup> CCP Central Committee (October 20–23, 2025), he directed local officials to fully implement “the Party’s strategy for governing Tibet in the new era.” During his visit to Labrang Monastery, He Moubao was stated to have announced the launch of the renewed, more intensive drive to a large gathering of prefectural leaders, numerous township cadres, and the heads of monasteries and nunneries in and around Sangchu county – including Terlung, Drakar, Lhachab, Geyphel monasteries, as well as Gyogya and Sayue nunneries and the local tantric college. He made clear that the Fourth Plenary Session had “drawn a grand blueprint for the next five years”, with a core socio-political goal of significantly tightening the cohesion of the Chinese state and the influence of Chinese culture.

In particular, He Moubao highlighted two key requirements: (i) Forge a strong sense of community for the Chinese nation; (ii) Adhere to the Sinicization of religion in China and strengthen law-based governance of religious affairs. A central focus of the campaign is to reshape the mindset and conduct of monks and lay believers. He Moubao instructed the monastic community to inculcate patriotism and love for the party. In order to ensure compliance, the party leader issued a series of mandatory activities to be undertaken as follow:

- Deepening political education through campaigns such as “Thank the Party, Strive for the New Era” and strengthening “national consciousness, civic consciousness, and rule-of-law awareness.”
- Enforcing indoctrination programs to “Study Laws and Regulations, Abide by Precepts, and Build a Positive Image.”
- Internalizing a “correct view” of the country—in line with the CCP’s version of history, nation, culture, and religion—while constantly reinforcing the “Five Identities” (namely, identification with the Chinese motherland, Chinese nation, Chinese culture, the Communist Party, and socialism with Chinese characteristics).
- Monks are directed to practice “righteous belief and righteous action” and actively abide by the Party’s religious, ethnic, and social policies.

The new drive also seeks to standardize monastery administration through legal and bureaucratic mechanisms, with the aim of “resolving deep-seated problems in the religious sphere.” Monasteries are further directed to enhance “self-education, self-management, and self-restraint”—effectively imposing a system of political self-policing, the group noted.

## **EXILE TIBETAN NEWS**

### **Is Nepal Recalibrating Its China Policy?**

An article published in the Kathmandu Post on December 3, by CK Lal references the Office of His Holiness the Dalai Lama's congratulatory message to Nepal's interim Prime Minister, noting that amid confusion in Nepal's domestic and foreign policy, the country may soon face a significant international challenge: contestations over the reincarnation of Avalokiteshvara as the next Dalai Lama. He observed that while the Dalai Lama's office may have previously extended congratulations to other Nepali prime ministers, such gestures typically remained unpublicized possibly by design. He suggested that Kathmandu may have intentionally avoided provoking Beijing, while Dharamsala may have deemed public messages too sensitive for Nepal's political environment. The present situation, however, differs markedly, he stated. The Office of His Holiness the Dalai Lama promptly congratulated Premier Karki on her appointment, and the Nepali media prominently featured the news as a banner headline. Most striking to observers was the conspicuous silence of the typically outspoken Embassy of the

People's Republic of China in Kathmandu, an absence that conveyed greater impact than any formal protest.

*(Comment: The Chinese embassy's restraint appears strategically calculated, reflecting Beijing's assessment of Nepali public sentiment and widespread disapproval of close ties between Nepali leadership and the Chinese Communist Party. Rather than compounding public resentment or adding salt to the wounds of the Nepalese public, the Chinese embassy refrained from raising objections despite potential concerns regarding the Dalai Lama's message. Conversely, the Dalai Lama office publicly sending a congratulatory message to the newly elected Nepal Prime Minister demonstrates responsiveness to Nepal's political developments while simultaneously addressing the interests of Tibetan and Buddhist populations regarding the reincarnation of the 14th Dalai Lama. This messaging appears designed to counter Chinese influence over succession matters while acknowledging broader religious and cultural considerations within Nepal's population.)*

### **Tawang holds First International Conference on the Sixth Dalai Lama**

The first-ever International Conference on the life, cultural and historical legacy of the Sixth Dalai Lama, Gyalwa Tsangyang Gyatso, was convened in Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh from December 3-6, 2025. Tawang is the revered birthplace of the poet-saint Dalai Lama. The Conference aimed at giving prominence to his historical significance, spiritual influence, and distinctive literary contributions, while situating Tawang more prominently on the global map of Buddhist scholarship and cultural heritage. Participants included scholars, monastics, researchers, cultural practitioners, and policymakers from India and abroad. The conference featured research presentations, archival discussions, and dialogues on historiography, alongside cultural and devotional observances connected to local monastic traditions. Curators and linguists discussed the state of manuscripts, song cycles, and oral histories associated with Tsangyang Gyatso's oeuvre.

Deliberations explored the Sixth Dalai Lama's formative years in Tawang, his complex tenure in Lhasa, and the enduring popularity of his love lyrics and spiritual verses across the Himalayas. Speakers examined his works; the sociopolitical context of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Tibet; and the ways in which his persona has been remembered, localized, and reinterpreted across communities in the Mon region and beyond. The conference stressed the need for rigorous documentation, translation, and preservation of related textual and

material heritage, including collaborative digital archiving and community-based knowledge recording.

Participants proposed follow-on initiatives such as scholarly networks, training for young researchers, and partnerships between monastic institutions and universities to sustain long-term study. Organizers and attendees emphasized that the event serves both academic and cultural purposes: enriching global understanding of Tsangyang Gyatso's legacy, strengthening local custodianship of heritage, and enhancing Tawang's profile as a center of Buddhist learning. The proceedings are expected to inform future publications, public outreach, and potential annual or biennial convenings dedicated to Tibetan and Himalayan studies.

*(Comment: Attention is increasingly being paid to the issue of the next Dalai Lama. China is preparing extensively for ensuring selection of its nominee as the reincarnation of the XIVth Dalai Lama. The circumstances surrounding the event are particularly strategic, in that it reasserts India's historical and contemporary role as a custodian of Tibetan Buddhist heritage and scholarship.)*

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